

METRO FIRE DEPARTMENT

City of Green Bay
Village of Allouez



2014 Annual Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I am pleased to present the annual report for the Green Bay Metro Fire Department for 2014. At the end of 2014 the fire department experienced an unprecedented amount of retirements from our ranks. We had 3 Battalion Chief's, 12 Captains and one Engineer retire with a combined 510 years of experience. In addition, our Division Chief of Emergency Medical Services resigned to assume a position with Brown County in the Emergency Management Department. While it is impossible to replace the wisdom of those that retired, our training division did an outstanding job of preparing the next generation of fire officers in the department. As I write this summary, we are in the beginning stages of creating rank academies to continue the training that was started in 2014. This will serve to transfer organizational knowledge in all ranks and to provide a smooth transition in the officer ranks upon retirements for the future.

Our total calls for service remained relatively flat (11,548) with a slight decrease of 120 (1%) calls from 2013's total of 11,668. "Service Calls" were reduced significantly while our request for emergency medical services (ambulances) continued to increase. The increase in ambulance calls continues a pattern that has been ongoing for the last decade.

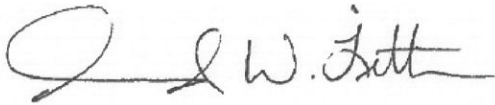
In terms of total response time to all types of emergencies, I am excited to report that we have made dramatic improvements in terms of our dispatch and turnout time. The dispatch time is the amount of time it takes the Brown County Dispatch center to answer the phone, get the relevant information and then alert the necessary station(s) of the emergency. During all of 2014 we met the National Standards in this area. Turnout time is measured from the time that a station is alerted of the emergency until the apparatus is in route to the emergency. Again, across all stations, we were able to meet the National Standard. These were major improvements in our overall response to emergencies and our personnel should be recognized for their efforts!

There is one area of concern that has emerged in our analysis of our response data. The first arriving unit on ambulance calls in station 7's area is slightly above the National Standard of 6 minutes. This is due to the fact that we do not have an ambulance at this station and the large geographic area that station 7 covers. While the fire engine is staffed with medical personnel, the ambulance response in this area is usually from station 5 on East Mason. We will continue to monitor the situation on a monthly basis in 2015.

There were two major emergency incidents that should be recognized in 2014. The first one involved the rescue of a worker from a 500,000 gasoline tank at U.S. Oil. The worker had fallen from the top of the tank approximately 15 feet into the tank and was unconscious on top of the inner floating roof. Two of our personnel, at great personnel risk, entered the tank to package the patient to be removed. When the second rescuer stepped onto the floating roof, it tipped and immersed the rescuers and the unconscious patient in gasoline. Through the efforts of the entire fire department team on this call, the patient was safely removed from the tank in 12 minutes. For their actions, the two rescuers received the Department's Medal of Valor and the team received a unit citation for outstanding work in very adverse conditions.

The second call worth mentioning was the fire at Preble High School. This fire caused approximately \$7,000,000 in damages. Most of the damage was caused by smoke and soot that was spread throughout the school via the corridors. Fire damage itself was limited to the gymnasium bleachers. There was a significant delay between the time the fire started and the time that the fire department was notified of the fire.

2014 was a good year for the Green Bay Metro Fire Department. We delivered an outstanding service to the citizens of Green Bay and Allouez in an efficient and professional way. Our personnel continually strive to better themselves individually and as a whole to deliver state of the art all hazards emergency response. We will continue our new initiatives into 2015 constantly monitoring our progress to insure that we are making a positive impact in our delivery of service to our citizens.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. W. Litton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" and last name "Litton" clearly legible.

Fire Chief David W. Litton

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CITY OF GREEN BAY

Elected and Appointed Officials



Mayor
James Schmitt

City Council

District 1	Jerry Wiezbiskie	District 7	Randy Scannell
District 2	Thomas De Wane, President	District 8	Christopher Wery
District 3	Andy Nicholson	District 9	Guy Zima
District 4	Tim De Wane	District 10	Mark Steuer, Vice-President
District 5	David Nennig	District 11	Brian Danzinger
District 6	Joe Moore	District 12	Thomas Sladek

Police & Fire Commission

Rod Goldhahn, President	David Nelson, Vice-President
Jim Coates	Lanny Schimmel (resigned 4/3/14)
Elizabeth Kostichka (resigned 5/14/14)	Nancy Schopf (appointed 7/15/14)
Barbara Dorff (appointed 7/15/14)	

VILLAGE OF ALLOUEZ
Elected and appointed officials



Village Board

Randy Gast, President
Lynn Green, Trustee
Jim Rafter, Trustee
Bob Dennis, Trustee

Rob Atwood, Trustee
Penny Dart, Trustee
Matthew Harris, Trustee

Village Administrator

Brad Lange

**GREEN BAY METRO FIRE DEPARTMENT
Chief Officers and Staff Officers
2014**

Fire Chief
David W. Litton

Assistant Fire Chief
Michael J. Niefert

Battalion Chiefs, Suppression

Paul Arvey
Edward Jarosz
Robert Goplin
Robert Wiegert
Mark Plate
Steve Sellin

Administrative Assistant

Lynn Beno

Clerk/Typist (one FTE)

Gail Josephson
Jillian Holtger

Life Safety Educator

Nick Craig

Training and Support Services Division Chief

Brent Elliott

Emergency Medical Services Division Chief

Melissa Spielman

Captain, Fire Training

Sean Linssen

Captain, EMS Training

Dustin Ridings

Captain, Fire Marshal's Office

Joseph Gabe

Lieutenant Code Enforcement

Rob Gering
Karl Linsmeier

MISSION STATEMENTS

City of Green Bay Mission Statement

The City of Green Bay is a proud community dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for all residents, businesses, and employees through diligent management of our assets and wise investment in our strategic growth.

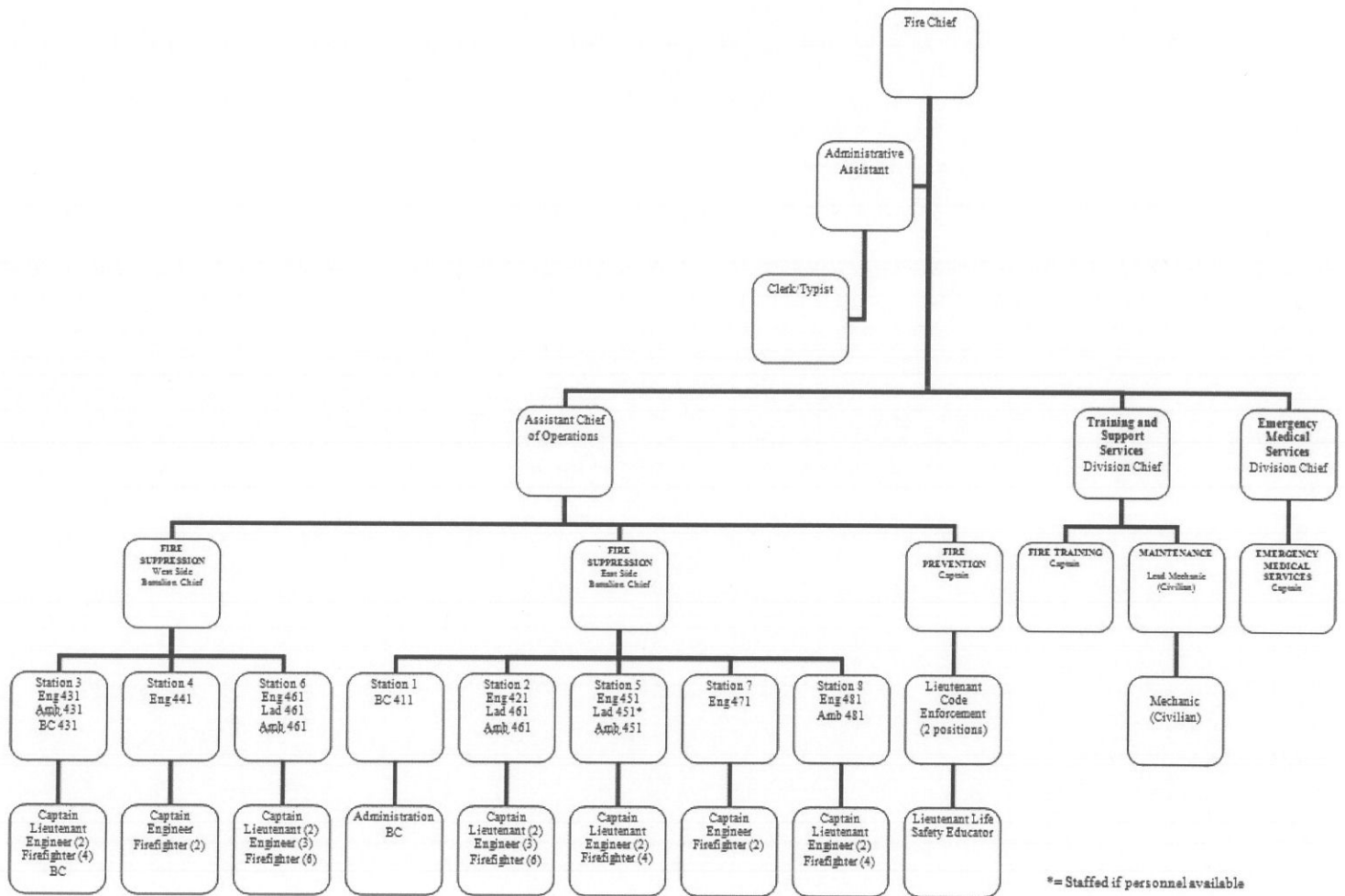
We value our history, our citizens, our diversity, our businesses, our workforce, our volunteers, our neighborhoods, our downtown, and our waterfront.



Green Bay Metro Fire Department Mission Statement

The mission of the Green Bay Metro Fire Department is to protect and educate our community, show compassion to all, and continue the honored tradition and dedication of the fire service.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



PERSONNEL CHANGES

Promotions

Promoted to Battalion Chief

Engineer Drew A. Spielman, effective December 17, 2014.

Lieutenant Christopher J. Ehmann, effective December 18, 2014.

Firefighter Michael D. VandenAvond, effective December 29, 2014.

Promoted to Captain

Lieutenant Chad A. Hadzima, effective January 16, 2014.

Lieutenant Bryan D. Becker, effective February 23, 2014.

Lieutenant Mark A. Hella, effective December 12, 2014.

Lieutenant Mark R. Stahnke, effective December 17, 2014.

Lieutenant John R. Kreuser, effective December 18, 2014.

Lieutenant Todd J. Geurts, effective December 18, 2014.

Lieutenant Eric A. Johnson, effective December 19, 2014.

Lieutenant Christopher S. Heil, effective December 24, 2014.

Lieutenant Neil J. Olejniczak, effective December 24, 2014.

Lieutenant David R. Lucier, effective December 25, 2014.

Lieutenant Richard H. Gee, effective December 26, 2014.

Lieutenant Brian M. Turk, effective December 29, 2014.

Lieutenant Joel R. Krueger, effective December 31, 2014.

Lieutenant Matthew C. Gerber, effective December 31, 2014.

Promoted to Lieutenant

Engineer Anthony J. Piontek, effective January 16, 2014.

Engineer Brian L. Cairns, effective February 23, 2014.

Engineer William J. Altschwager, effective December 12, 2014.

Engineer Richard E. Harris, effective December 17, 2014.

Engineer William L. Mobley, effective December 18, 2014.

Engineer Mark A. Polomis, effective December 18, 2014.
Engineer Scott J. Gudowicz, effective December 18, 2014.
Engineer Chad M. Bronkhorst, effective December 19, 2014.
Engineer Corey M. Bereza, effective December 24, 2014.
Engineer David A. Siegel, effective December 24, 2014.
Engineer Ryan T. Gibbons, effective December 25, 2014.
Engineer Michael P. Miller, effective December 26, 2014.
Engineer Barry B. Wiegert, effective December 29, 2014.
Engineer Todd R. Schadrie, effective December 31, 2014.
Engineer Shannon E. Mobley, effective December 31, 2014.

Promoted to Engineer

Firefighter Andrew V. Pelegrin, effective January 16, 2014
Firefighter Steven D. Zich, effective April 23, 2014.
Firefighter Quincy J. Kolz, effective May 20, 2014.
Firefighter Richard P. Wienke, effective December 12, 2014.
Firefighter Daniel J. Conard, effective December 17, 2014.
Firefighter Timothy S. Hattendorf, effective December 17, 2014.
Firefighter Keith J. Kumbalek, effective December 17, 2014.
Firefighter Cory L. Day, effective December 18, 2014.
Firefighter Kurtis D. Gunn, effective December 18, 2014.
Firefighter Chris M. Coisman, effective December 18, 2014.
Firefighter Nate B. Daul, effective December 19, 2014.
Firefighter Chad L. Wolf, effective December 24, 2014.
Firefighter Ernie J. Robb, effective December 24, 2014.
Firefighter Christopher A. Stangler, effective December 25, 2014.
Firefighter Chad M. Decker, effective December 26, 2014.
Firefighter William P. Smits, effective December 29, 2014.
Firefighter Todd E. Coolman, effective December 31, 2014.
Firefighter William G. Margis, effective December 31, 2014.

New Employees

Firefighter Sarah E. Cooper, hired March 17, 2014.
Firefighter Thomas J. Donnan, hired March 17, 2014.

Firefighter Cody E. Johnson, hired March 17, 2014.
Firefighter Kyle T. Lauf, hired March 17, 2014.
Firefighter Cameron S. Sanford, hired March 17, 2014.
Firefighter Logan J. Simkowski, hired March 17, 2014.
Firefighter Adam D. Stordeur, hired March 17, 2014.
Clerk III (PT) Jillian A. Holtger, hired August 25, 2014.

Retirements

Captain Michael Malecki retired on January 16, 2014 after 32 years of service.
Captain Richard Mercier retired on February 23, 2014 after 28 years of service.
Engineer Patrick Gagan retired on May 20, 2014 after 24 years of service.
Captain Scott L. Quigley retired on December 12, 2014 after 32 years of service.
Battalion Chief Mark W. Plate retired on December 17, 2014 after 32 years of service.
Captain Peter M. Sponholtz retired on December 17, 2014 after 27 years of service.
Engineer William R. Wiegert retired on December 17, 2014 after 22 years of service.
Battalion Chief Paul J. Arvey retired on December 18, 2014 after 32 years of service.
Captain Mark R. LaFrombois retired on December 18, 2014 after 32 years of service.
Captain Thomas O. Dorsey retired on December 18, 2014 after 25 years of service.
Captain William J. Ruggles retired on December 19, 2014 after 32 years of service.
Captain Alan G. Klimek retired on December 24, 2014 after 25 years of service.
Captain Steven D. Zasada retired on December 24, 2014 after 30 years of service.
Captain Chris A. Pasterski retired on December 25, 2014 after 23 years of service.
Captain Karl A. Hinrichs retired on December 26, 2014 after 31 years of service.
Battalion Chief Edward H. Jarosz retired on December 29, 2014 after 25 years of service.
Captain Robert R. Conard retired on December 29, 2014 after 27 years of service.
Captain Terry M. Eckstein retired on December 31, 2014 after 26 years of service.
Captain Jon R. Schnell retired on December 31, 2014 after 25 years of service.

Resignation

Firefighter Michael Searls resigned on July 28, 2014.
Division Chief Melissa Spielman resigned on October 31, 2014.

2014 APPARATUS AND RIG INVENTORY

UNIT ID	YEAR	MAKE/MODEL	NOTES	STATUS
Engine 421	2006	Pierce/Enforcer	1250 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 431	2012	Pierce Arrow XT	1500 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 441	2008	Custom Fire/Spartan	1500 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 451	2004	Pierce/Dash	1250 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 461	2015	Pierce Velocity	1500 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 471	2008	Custom Fire/Spartan	1250 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 481	2007	Pierce/Quantam	1250 gpm/750 gals.	Active
Engine 491	1996	3-D/Spartan	1250 gpm/750 gals.	Reserve
Engine 492	1998	Pierce/Dash	1250 gpm/750 gals.	Reserve
Engine 493	2002	Pierce/Dash	1500 gpm/750 gals.	Reserve
Ladder 421	2010	Pierce/Arrow XT	100-foot platform	Active
Ladder 451	2005	Pierce/Dash	105-foot ladder	Active
Ladder 461	2010	Pierce/Arrow XT	100-foot platform	Active
Ladder 491	1994	Pierce/Arrow	100-foot platform	Reserve
Ambulance 421	2010	Medtec/Chev G4500	ALS Ambulance	Active
Ambulance 431	2015	Lifeline/Chevrolet G4500	ALS Ambulance	Active
Ambulance 451	2015	Lifeline/Chevrolet G4500	ALS Ambulance	Active
Ambulance 461	2011	Medtec/Chev G4500	ALS Ambulance	Active
Ambulance 481	2012	Chev/Wheeled Coach	ALS Ambulance	Active
Ambulance 491	2006	Medtec/Ford E450	Unstaffed	Reserve
Ambulance 493	2006	Medtec/Ford	Unstaffed	Reserve
Ambulance 494	2006	Medtec/Ford	Unstaffed	Reserve
Chief 411	2009	Ford Expedition	Command vehicle	Active
Chief 431	2009	Ford Expedition	Command vehicle	Active
Pickup 8	2008	Ford/F250 Superduty	Unstaffed	Active
Pickup 10	2010	Chev. Silv. 2500HD	Maintenance Shop	Active
MSU 10	2006	Medtec/Ford E450	Maintenance Shop	Active
Engine 462	2012	Pierce/Ford	250 gpm/200 gals.	Active
Engine 422	1999	Chevrolet 4x4 w/plow	Unstaffed	Active
Water Rescue421	2004	Chevrolet 4x4	Unstaffed	Active
Haz Mat 451	2000	3-D/Freightliner	Unstaffed	Active
Rescue 441	2005	Chevy. Kodiak/Trailer	Unstaffed	Active
Chief 401	2008	Ford Explorer	Admin	Active
Chief 402	2008	Chevrolet Trailblazer	Admin	Active
Chief 403	2008	Chevrolet Trailblazer	Admin	Active
Chief 404	2011	Dodge Journey	Admin	Active
Inv 408	2014	Chevrolet Traverse LS	Staff vehicle	Active
Inv 409	2011	Dodge Journey	Staff vehicle	Active
Inv 410	2008	Town & Country	Staff vehicle	Active
Command Vehicle	2011	Ford F-750	Unstaffed	Active
GenSet	1989	Kohler Trailer Unit	20 KW	Active
Light Tower	2003	Power Manufacturing	8 KW	Active
Water Rescue Boat	2004	Zodiac Inflatable	12-foot	Active
Fireboat	2006	M&S Fire and Safety	26-foot	Active
FM411-Fire Inves	2001	Taylor Made/Ford E450	Unstaffed	Active
TR406	2011	Chev Colorado PU	Staff Vehicle	Active
EMS 407	2005	Chevrolet Yukon XL	Staff Vehicle	Active
UT405	2008	Town& Country	Staff Vehicle	Active
VAN411	2008	Chevrolet Express Van	Unstaffed	Active
Gator 1	2000	JD Gator 6x4	Special Event	Active
Gator 2	2002	JD Gator 6x2	Special Event	Active
Foam 1	2004	United Plastics Fab	Unstaffed	Active
Foam 2	2008	Foam Hauling Trailer	Unstaffed	Active

OPERATIONS DIVISION

The operations division of the Green Bay Metro Fire Department is tasked with protecting the lives and property of the citizens in our jurisdiction, which includes the City of Green Bay and the Village of Allouez. In 2014 Green Bay Metro Fire Department operations personnel responded to 11548 calls for assistance.

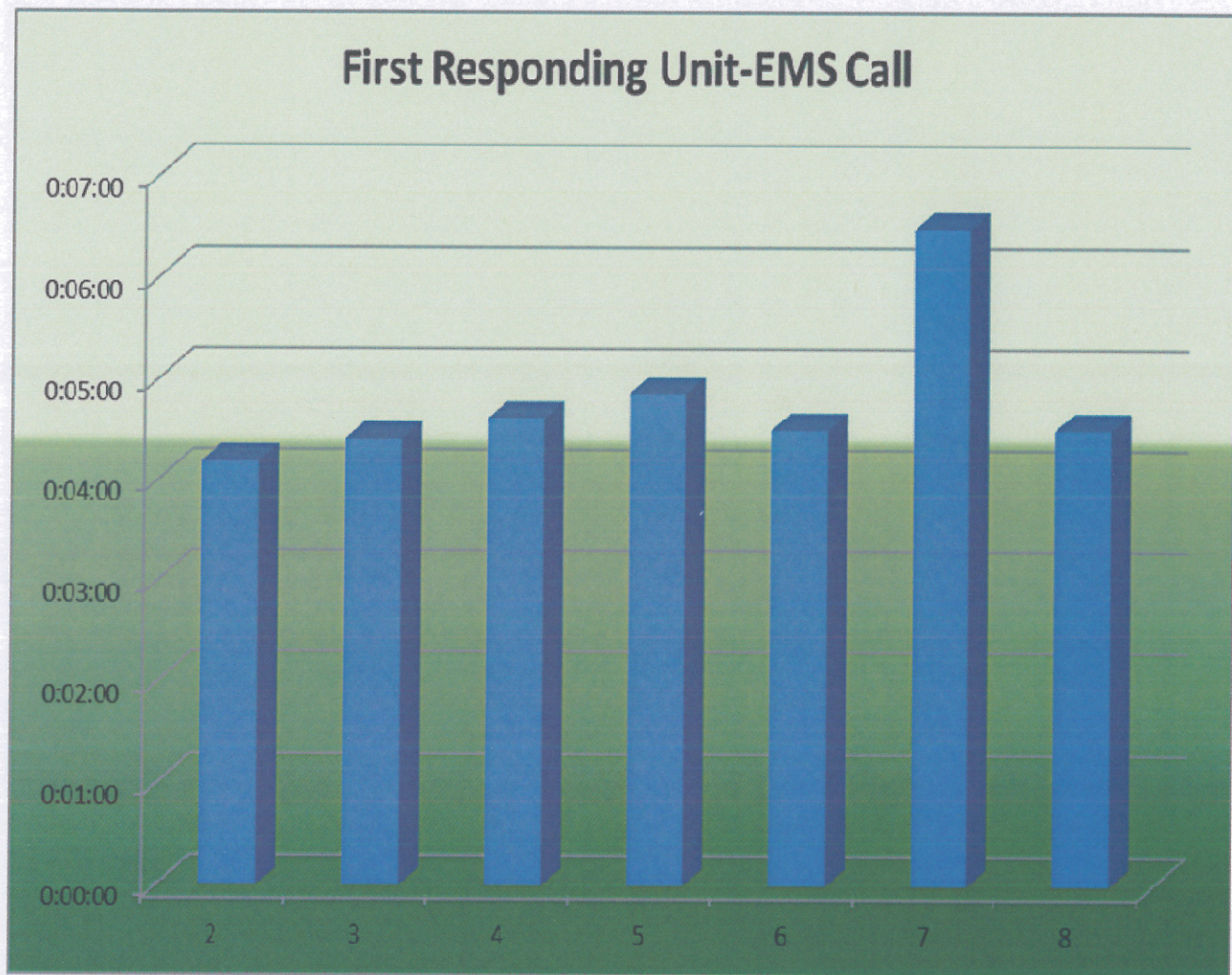
The operations division is responsible for managing all emergency responses and requests for assistance that come to the department through the Brown County Public Safety Communications Center. These calls for assistance cover many disciplines, all of which require specialized training for all personnel. The department responds to and trains for EMS, Fire, Hazardous Materials, Rope Rescue, Collapse Rescue, Trench Rescue, Carbon Monoxide, and general assistance incidents.

The consolidation with the Village of Allouez has been in place for two full years and all parties involved consider the endeavor a success and a model for future efforts at co-operation and efficiency.

2014 Response Data

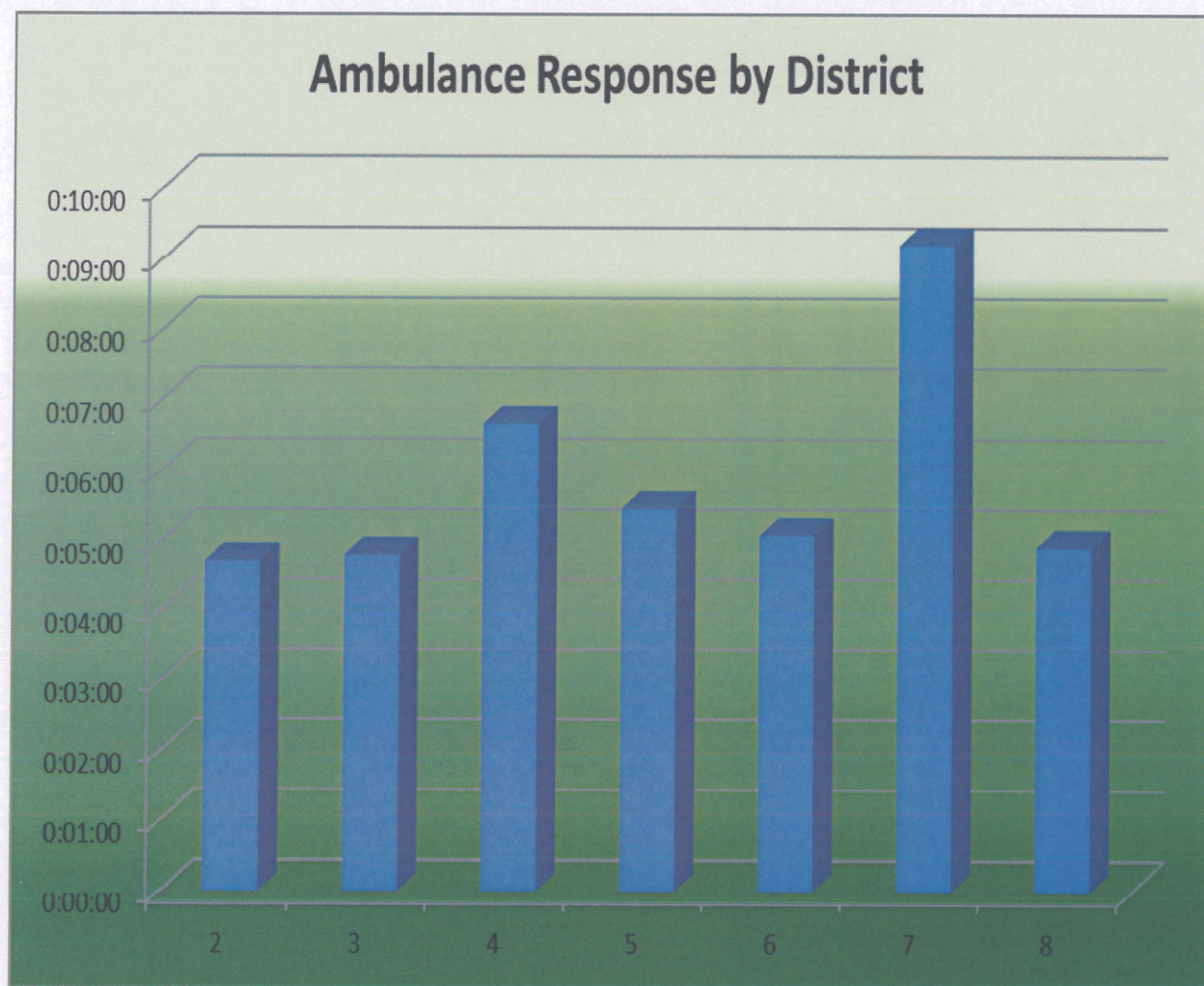
Call volume for 2014 was relatively consistent with last year. EMS continues to be the primary need that the Department responds to. Fires are a much smaller percentage of calls but the types of materials used in modern construction make them more dangerous than ever. An unchecked fire can cause millions of dollars in damage in a short period of time which is why a quick and efficient response is vital.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EMS/Rescue	7182	7308	7346	8388	8526
Service Call	742	924	868	1061	791
Good Intent/Citizen Assist	504	578	592	830	809
False Alarm	458	509	470	516	593
Hazardous Condition	236	369	243	309	261
Fire	285	301	312	278	267
Uncategorized	340	145	237	267	286
Rupture/Explosion	10	16	11	17	15
Severe Weather	9	21	2	2	0
TOTAL	9766	10171	10081	11668	11548



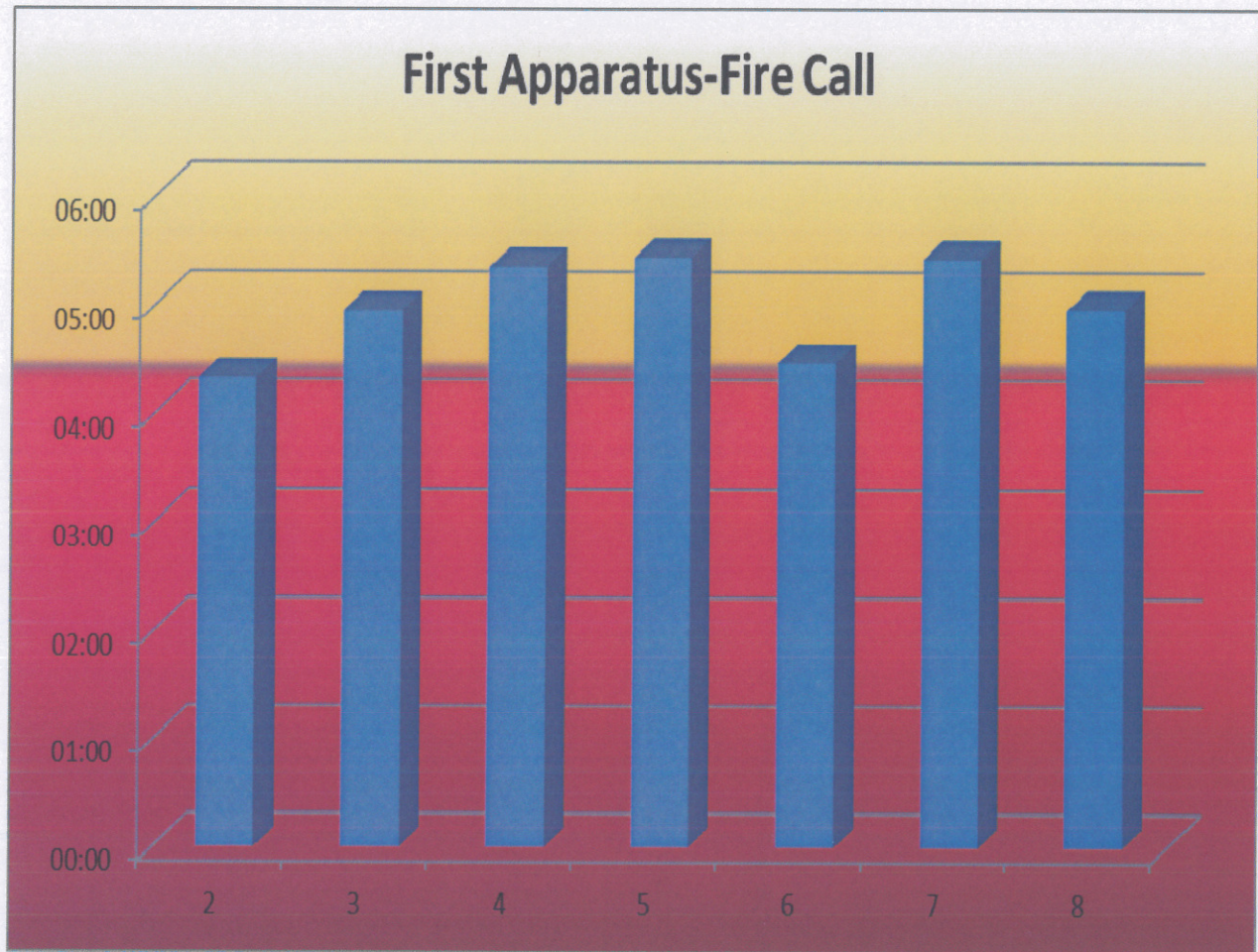
NFPA 1710-9

5.3.3.3.2 The fire department's EMS for providing a first responder with AED shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of a first responder with AED company within a 240 second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents as established in Chapter 4.



NFPA 1710-9

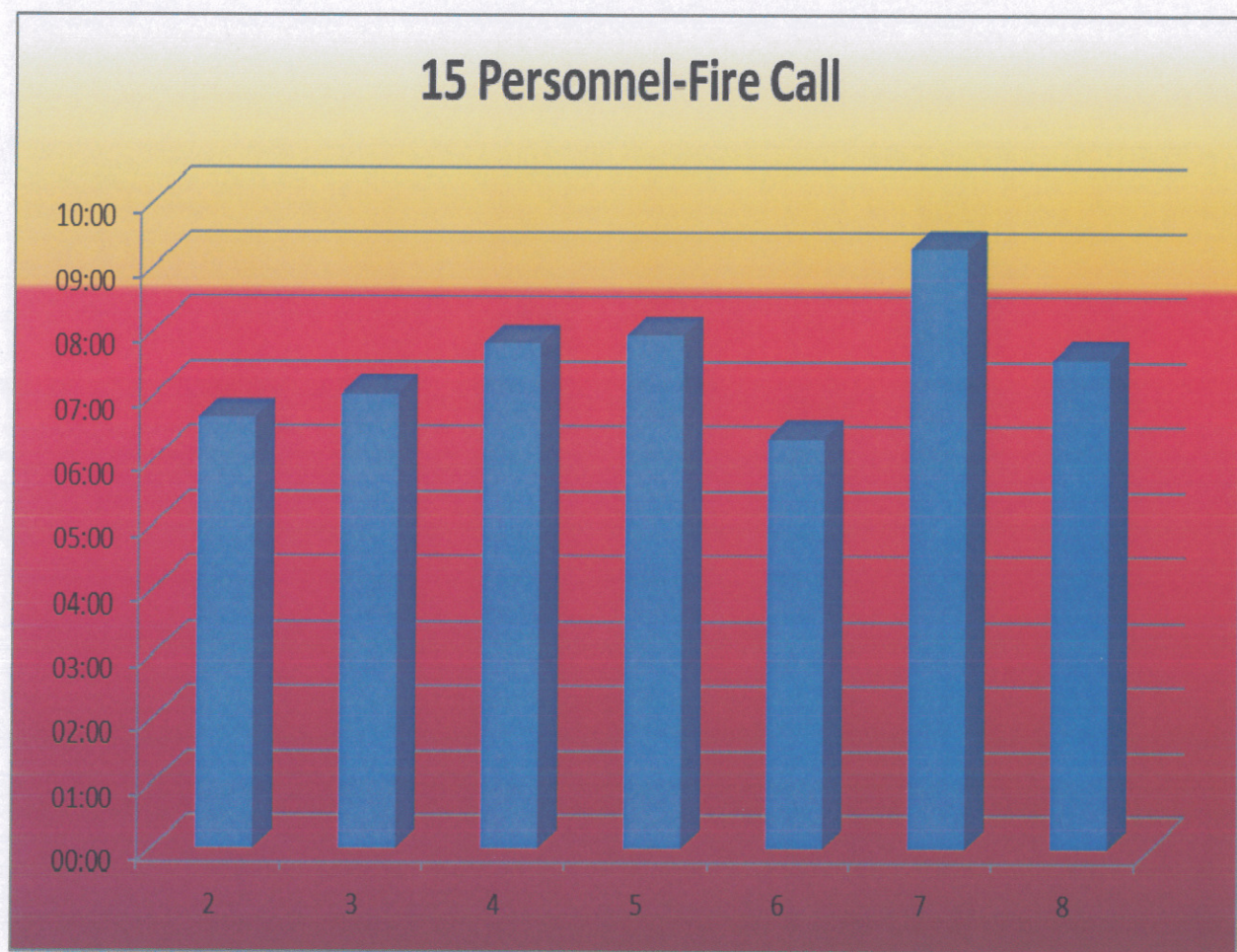
5.3.3.3.3 * When provided, the fire department's EMS for providing ALS shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an ALS company within a 480 second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents provided a first responder with AED or BLS unit arrived in 240 seconds or less travel time.



NFPA 1710-9

5.2.4.1.1 The fire department's fire suppression resources shall be deployed to provide for the arrival of an engine company within a 240 second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents.

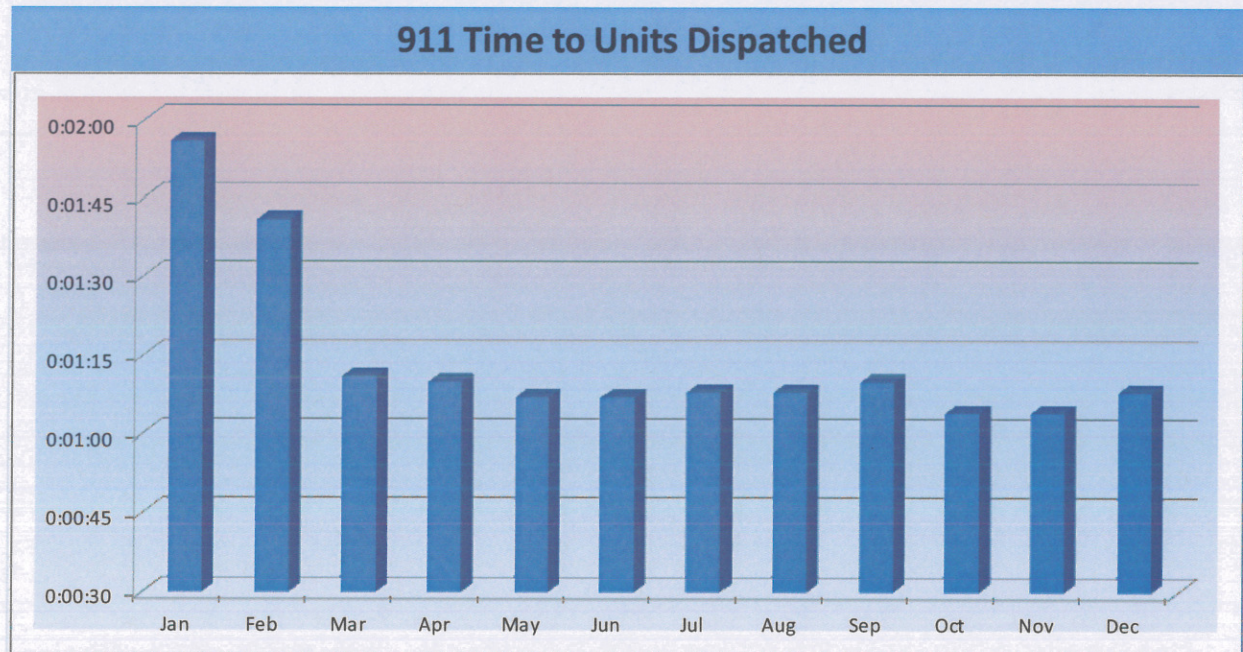
5.2.4.1.2 * Personnel assigned to the initial arriving company shall have the capability to implement an initial rapid intervention crew (IRIC).



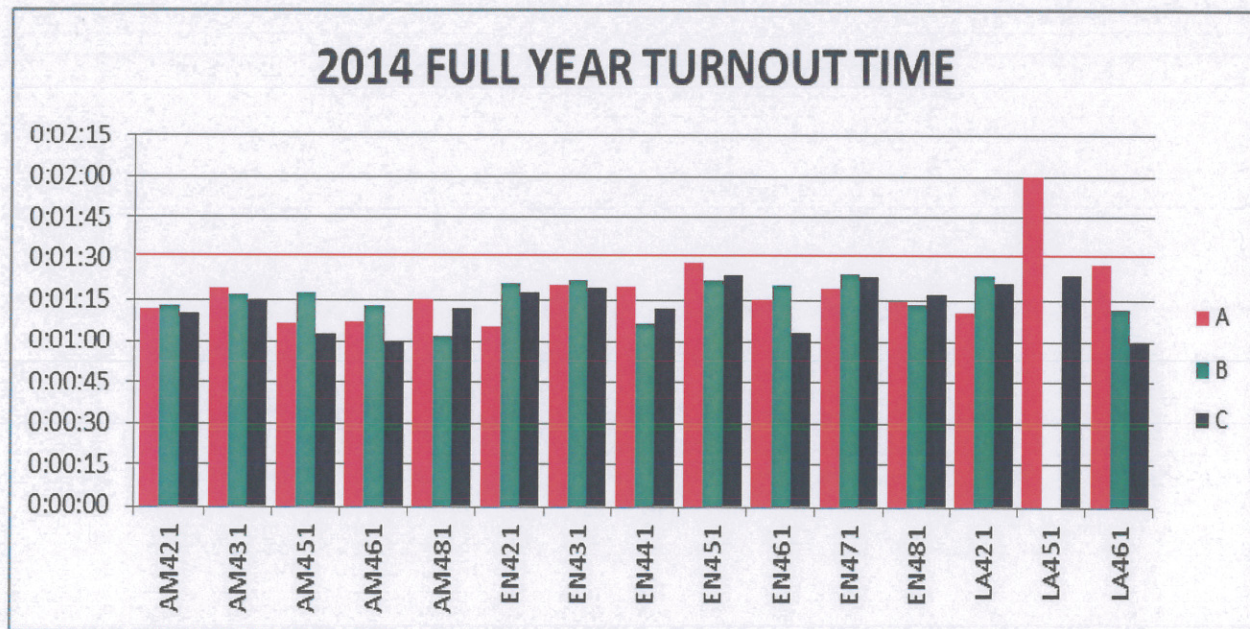
NFPA 1710-9

5.2.4.2.1 The fire department shall have the capability to de- ploy an initial full alarm assignment within a 480-second travel time to 90 percent of the incident.

There are multiple components involved in responding to a call for assistance. They are dispatch time, turnout time, and travel time. Travel time is a factor of geography and traffic conditions. Dispatch time is the time that it takes the call center identify the type of assistance being requested, identify the agency responsible, and process the call. Chief Litton worked successfully with the Brown County Dispatch Center in 2014 to expedite this process.



Turnout time is the time it takes from the notification that there is a call to the time that the firefighters have donned the appropriate equipment and gone enroute to the call location with the appropriate apparatus.



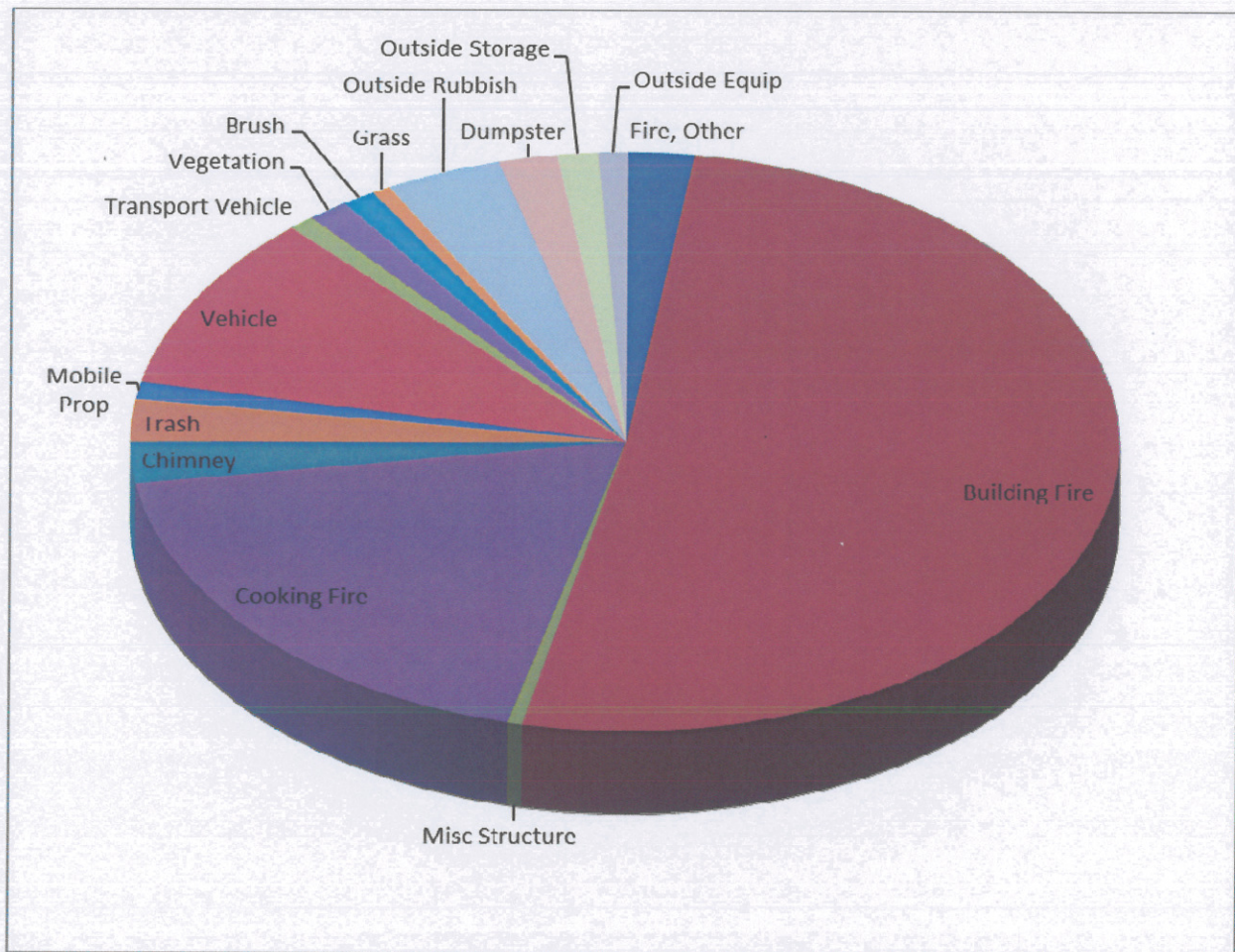
Total Responses by Unit

AM421	2440
AM431	2029
AM451	2005
AM461	2305
AM481	1422

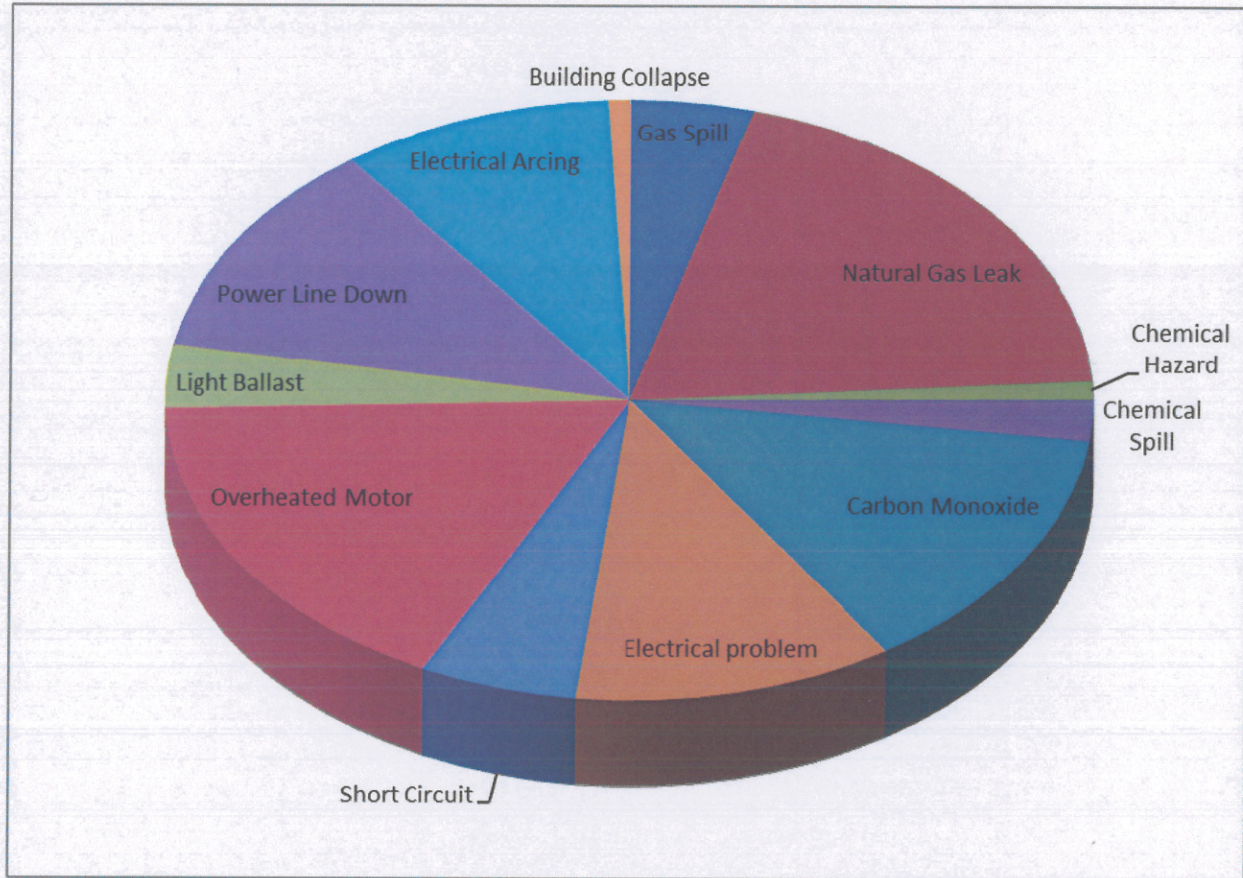
EN421	2409
EN431	1782
EN441	775
EN451	1774
EN461	2055
EN471	958
EN481	1538

LA421	744
LA451	84
LA461	559

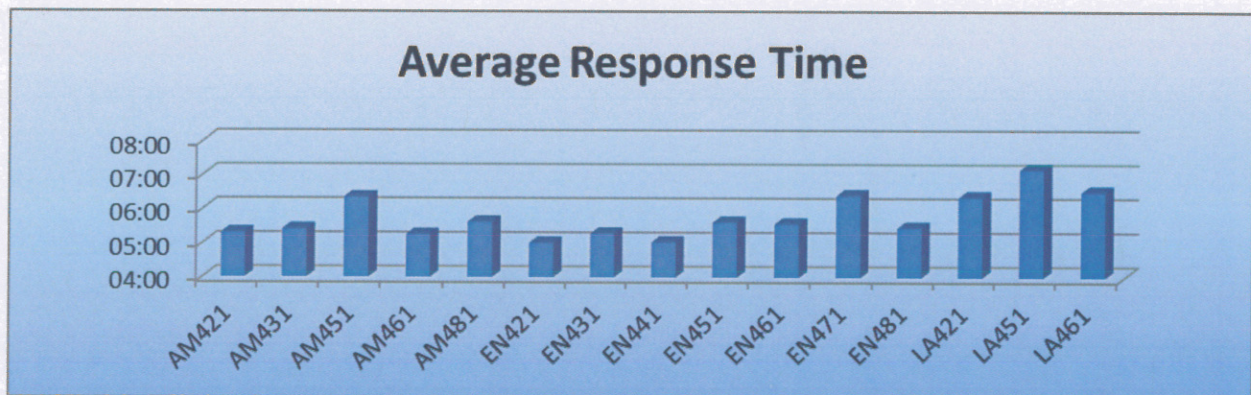
There are a variety of situations that initiate a "Fire Response". Below is a breakdown of the Fire responses for the year 2014.



There are also a multitude of “Hazardous Conditions” that will initiate a response that could be anything from a single unit to a full fire response. Below is a breakdown of the various Hazardous Condition responses for 2014.



In order to mitigate any type of incident, the Fire Department needs to get to the scene. Response time is the time from when we are notified until we arrive at a scene and we are constantly monitoring our performance in this area.



Operations Division Project Areas

Assistant Chief Michael Nieft manages the operations division. This includes the direct supervision of six Battalion Chiefs, each with their own specific project area. Three of the six Battalion Chiefs retired at the end of 2014 and the Assistant Chief took that opportunity to evaluate and restructure the specialty areas. The Assistant Chief also built some redundancy into the system, ensuring that each area had a primary responsible Chief and also a back-up. Each project area maximizes operational effectiveness of the department to ensure the safest and most efficient response to incidents.

Communications-Accountability-Credentials

Battalion Chief Drew Spielman manages the fire department radio and MDT systems as well as the accountability and credentials of our members.

The current radio system was new in 2013 and was part of a major upgrade to the entire county. The new system has exceeded expectations internally and has allowed the department to have seamless radio communications with departments throughout Brown County. As we move along with the new system, BC Spielman is identifying ways to communicate with agencies outside Brown County as they begin to implement new systems. BC Spielman is also determining how to communicate with government agencies such as the US Coast Guard. Once the ability has been identified, policies, procedures, and training will be implemented. Battalion Chief Spielman is also in the process, along with Battalion Chief Chris Ehmann, of starting to replace the current MDT's within all apparatus from a data over radio to data over cell system. Two new tablet based systems have been installed and crews are currently evaluating their performance. This new MDT system will be in conjunction with a new county wide CAD upgrade that will be taking place within the next eighteen months. As with any radio system there are multiple components that make up the system. BC Spielman continues to monitor and track radios that need repair or replacement. BC Spielman, along with City Radio Technician Randy Frailing, worked together to have the fire department 800 radio backup system antenna re-installed on the He-Nis-Ra water tower. This will allow our members to use the backup radio system in the unlikely event that the current system was to have a failure.

The other areas that BC Spielman is currently assigned to are the accountability and credentials of Department members. The accountability comes in the form of the MABAS Passport tags and county issued ID's. BC Spielman ensures that every member and apparatus have the appropriate number and type of Passport tags. These tags are used to keep accountability of crews as they operate on emergency scenes or during any other hazardous condition. The tags are also designed to electronically identify the skills and qualifications of the individual. This is very beneficial in joint operations when responsibilities are being assigned. BC Spielman has also been updating the credentials of new members and is working with Brown County Emergency Management to get new ID tags printed. This is an ever changing area as members continue their education or get promoted.

Hazardous Materials Response Team

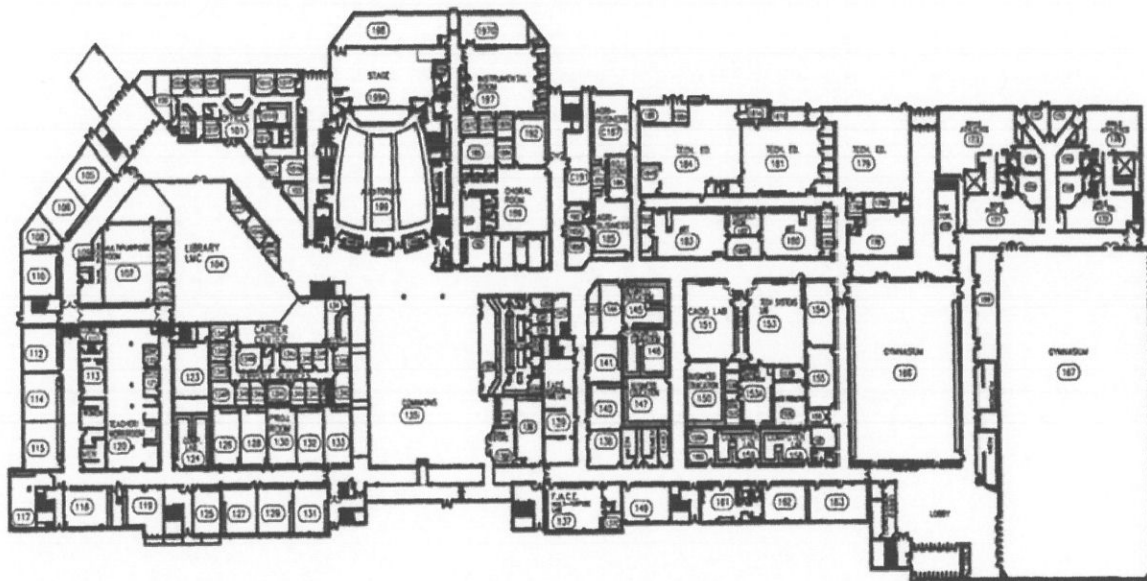
- Battalion Chief Rob Goplin leads the Green Bay Metro Fire Department Hazardous Materials Response Team.
- The team works closely with the Brown County Hazardous Materials Response Team. Assistant Team Leaders for the team are:
 - Battalion Chief Steve Sellin: Outreach and Coordination
 - Capt. David Lucier: Equipment and Maintenance
 - Lt. David Siegel: Training
- The team has 18 positions and all personnel are certified technicians and 6 are specialists.
- The team trains monthly to maintain skill competency and equipment familiarity.
- The GBMFD Hazardous Materials team became a contracted asset of the State of Wisconsin's regional hazardous materials response network. The team is partnered with the Appleton and Oshkosh Fire Department teams to form one regional response team. State funding supports the training, equipment procurement, and maintenance of the team. As a state supported asset, the team may respond throughout the State if requested.
- In 2014, the team responded to 8 incidents, all within Brown County. In addition, the team deploys technician trained personnel to every home Packer game to provide immediate on site hazardous materials response and analysis.
 - 2014 Incident Summary:
 - Green Bay, water treatment facility, chlorine leak
 - Green Bay, structure fire with oil and unknown chemical spill
 - Lawrence, advisory response for animal by-products on roadway
 - Green Bay, cold storage facility, ammonia leak
 - Howard, vehicle explosion due to Compressed Natural Gas leak
 - Green Bay, Interstate 43, diesel fuel spill from ruptured fuel tank
 - Green Bay, fuel storage facility, liquid propane leak
 - Green Bay, fuel storage facility, rescue of person unconscious inside a gasoline tank
 - Green Bay, football stadium, security response to all home Packer games

Pre-Incident Planning

Battalion Chief Mike Vanden Avond is in charge of the Green Bay Metro Fire pre-incident planning program.

Pre-incident planning is the process of gathering and recording information that could be critical for first responders making life saving decisions at an incident. Property and lives can be saved when the Incident Commander has access to this critical information about the building and its contents.

After the recent fire at Preble High School, it was realized how important it is for all Green Bay schools to have a pre-plan. Working with the Green Bay Metro Fire Marshals, we have obtained all of the site plans for the Green Bay public schools. We will be working with the crews to get the extra information for each school in their respective districts. This information will include such things as gas/electrical shut offs, elevators, mechanical rooms, roof access, and hazards. Next on the list will be the parochial schools in the city.



2015 pre-plans will follow a specific format filing and uploading them to the Mobile Data Terminals in the rigs. Using satellite pictures and adding relevant information to them has been working well. BC VandenAvond has encouraged the crews to get a site plan from the building so the pre-plan is more detailed with an interior layout. This site plan is put on a second page of the pre-plan. It will be a critical tool for Battalion Chiefs as they monitor the fire scene and track where in the building the crews are working.

Technical Rescue Team

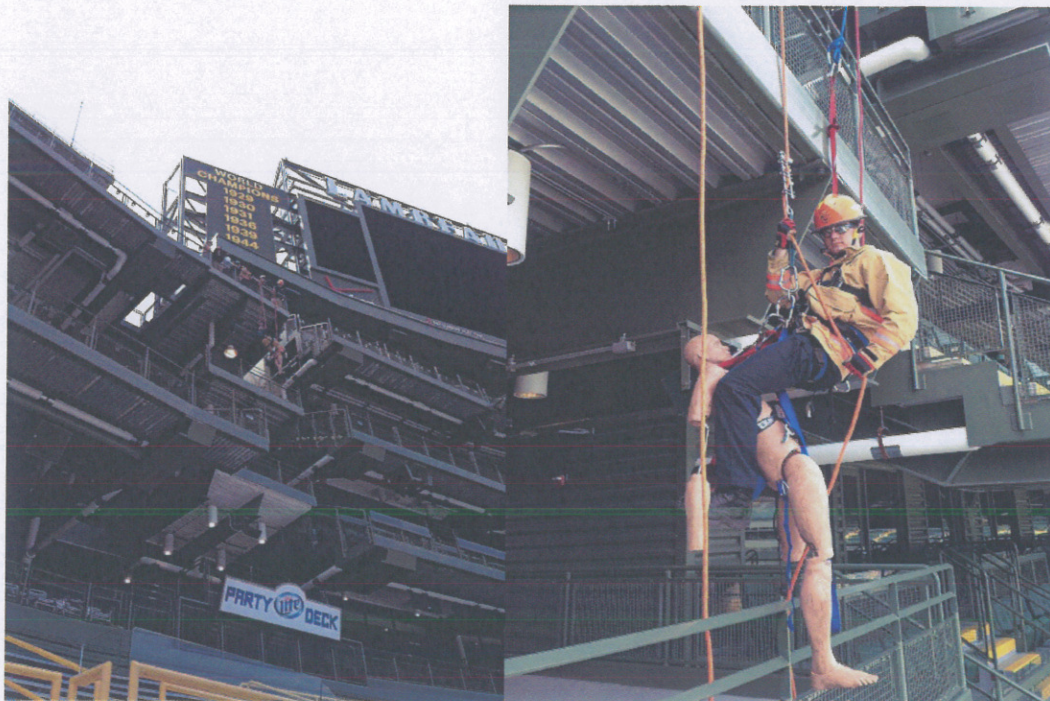
The Green Bay Metro Fire Department Technical Rescue Team/USAR (Urban Search and Rescue) is managed by Battalion Chief Steve Sellin and is made up of seventeen members who are specially trained in the areas of:

- Structural Collapse Search and Rescue
- High and Low Angle Rope Rescue
- Confined Space Search and Rescue
- Vehicle and Machinery Rescue
- Trench Excavation Rescue

Technical Rescue/USAR is summoned for complex rescue operations. USAR involves the location, rescue (extrication) and initial medical stabilization of victims in confined spaces or areas out of reach of normal firefighting equipment. USAR is a multi-hazard discipline, as it may be needed for a variety of emergencies or disasters, including storms/tornados, explosions, earthquakes, floods, technological accidents, terrorist activities and hazardous material releases.

The members are spread over all three shifts, and can be summoned off duty. The team's equipment is housed at Fire Station #4. The team meets quarterly for a daylong training session on one of the disciplines listed above.

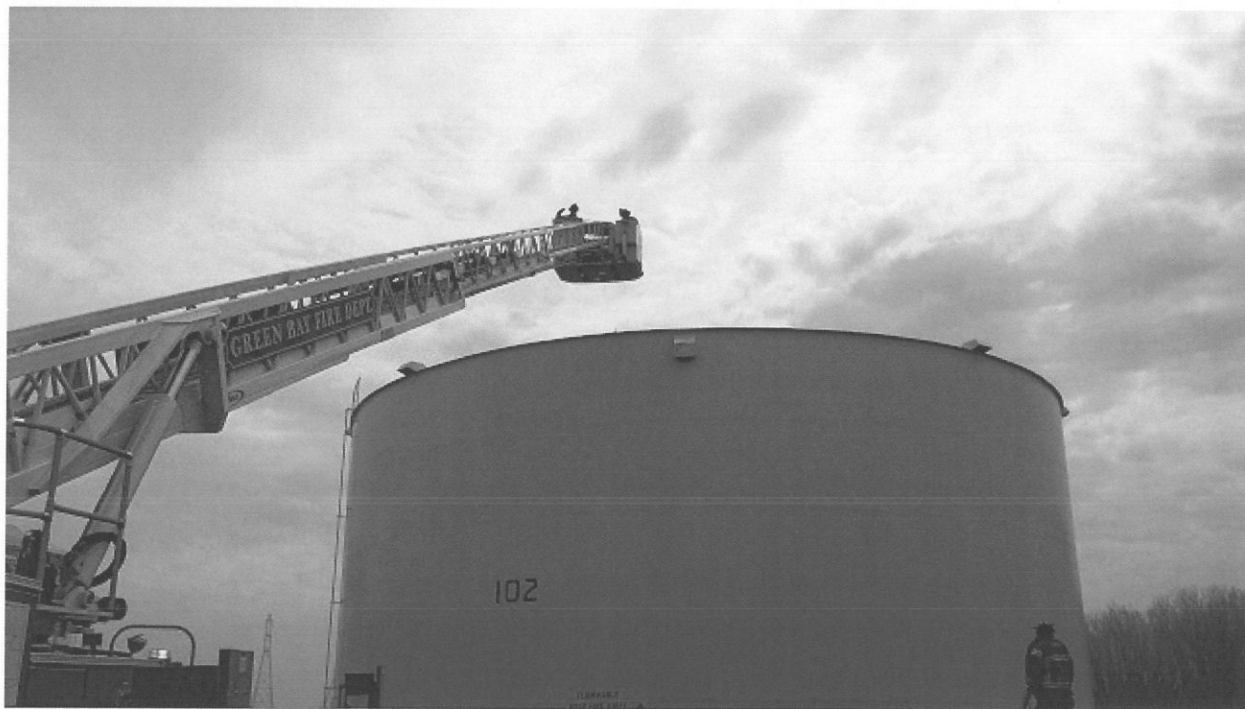
The team conducts outreach to other City departments such as DPW, Parks and Water who have frequent exposure to confined spaces, trenches, working at heights, etc. The team is building relationships with industrial partners who also have exposures to situations that may require a Technical Rescue response. These efforts will continue in 2015.



High Angle Rescue Training at Lambeau Field

The GBMFD Technical Rescue/USAR Team may request assistance for a large incident from Wisconsin Task Force 1 (WI-TF-1). WI-TF-1 is the ESF-9 (Emergency Support Function) response asset owned and managed by the State of Wisconsin, Wisconsin Emergency Management. The focus of this system is to provide both “quick strike” capabilities and the ability to sustain operations for a minimum of 72-hours to ensure maximum survivability of victims statewide as well as nationally. In 2014, five more members of GBMFD Technical Rescue/USAR Team joined Wisconsin Task Force 1 (WI-TF-1), bringing GBMFD total membership on the team to ten. The mission of WI-TF-1 is to assist stricken communities or regions who have been overwhelmed with the effects of an emergency by providing specialized resources to aid the jurisdiction(s) in hazard mitigation, search and rescue and incident stabilization for responder activities. Membership on this team affords GBMFD personnel the opportunity to expand and further their training and rescue experiences. WI-TF-1 also trains quarterly. Quarterly training culminates in an annual 72-hour Operational Readiness Exercise (ORE), to test the team’s ability to place the entire team on the road and operate remotely for 72 consecutive hours without outside resources.

Both branches of GBMFD Special Operations (Hazardous Materials and Technical Rescue/USAR) came together on April 21, 2014 for the successful rescue of a worker down inside a half million-gallon gasoline storage tank at the U.S. Oil Facility at 1075 Hurlbut Street. The worker was unconscious between the exterior roof and the “floating roof” on top of the product in the tank. The fuel level was approximately 15 feet below the top. This incident encompassed a confined space rescue, hazardous materials incident, and technical rescue and EMS incident all into one. Two members attached to ropes entered the tank into a space filled with a potentially explosive mixture of gasoline vapors, air, and carbon monoxide. The time from entry to successful patient removal was twelve minutes. The patient was transported to St. Vincent Hospital where he eventually recovered.



Setting up for the Storage Tank Rescue



First-In Photos

Transferring the Victim to the Ladder Truck



Firefighters Isley and Mikulsky with the Rescued Worker

For their outstanding achievement in an emergency situation, 14 members who operated at the scene received the Distinguished Service Medal, including GBMFD Technical Rescue/USAR member Captain Jon Fredrickson who coordinated rescue operations on top of the tank.

For their exceptional heroism at great personal risk for entering the tank, Technical Rescue/USAR Team member Firefighter Kraig Isley as well as Firefighter Matt Mikulsky were awarded the Medal of Valor.

Turnout Gear

Green Bay Metro Fire Department continued to purchase its turnout gear through the Value Bid, the largest purchasing consortium of turnout gear in the state. Due to the purchasing power of the Value Bid, we are able to get the pricing and service levels normally afforded much larger fire departments.

With our current turnout gear budgeting, we have been able to bring the Green Bay Metro Fire Department closer to compliance with NFPA 1851 Standard on Selection, Care and Maintenance of Protective Ensembles for Structural Firefighting. The standard mandates retirement of structural turnout gear ten years from the date of manufacture. With our purchase strategy, a member's gear will spend five years as their frontline gear and five years as a backup set. This ensures that the member has a backup set of gear that fits and is in good shape for times when their primary set is wet or is being laundered after a fire.

In 2014, Battalion Chief Sellin sat on the Value Bid Committee to write the next spec for turnout gear. In 2015 the spec will be sent to the gear manufacturers so gear can be manufactured to the spec for extensive field trials. Green Bay Metro Fire Department will be one of the test sites for the field trials. Once the results of the field trials are compiled, bids will be accepted from the gear manufacturers with the new Value Bid Turnout Gear Spec in place by June 2016.

Awards Committee

The Awards Committee meets on an as needed basis to review award nominations that are received from fire department members. Awards are given for exceptional acts in an emergency situation for both Fire Department members as well as citizens. The awards and medals for Fire Department members are given at the annual Promotion and Awards Dinner held in January and awards for citizens are given at the Fire Department Recruit Graduation that is normally held in May.

Small Equipment and Hose

Battalion Chief Robert Wiegert is assigned the responsibility of small equipment. This area of responsibility includes all of the small equipment including hose located on the 10 Engines, 4 Ladders and auxiliary apparatus operated by the department.

This assignment is responsible for assuring all apparatus has the needed equipment required to perform the various functions of these companies. This involves maintaining a sufficient stock of spare equipment to issue as loaner equipment while equipment is being repaired or replacing damaged equipment so that responding apparatus have all the needed tools to complete their assignment.

This position also works in conjunction with the Battalion Chief in charge of apparatus to acquire the needed equipment for new apparatus and specifying placement of this equipment on new apparatus to maintain standardization across the fleet.

Another major responsibility is maintaining test records on the department's approximately 10 miles of hose used for firefighting operations. Each length of this hose is tested annually by suppression crews to assure its readiness. As defects are found the repair, if possible, is coordinated with the Fire Dept. Maintenance staff to repair the hose. If the defect is not repairable, the hose is replaced.

Upgrades in the past year included the following:

- Adding low pressure, high flow nozzles to all small diameter preconnected hose lines to increase the capability and handling of the most used attack lines. These replaced nozzles that had been in use daily for approximately the last 20 years.
- Forcible entry kits designed to increase our ability to force entry into commercial doors without causing major damage were added to all Ladder Companies. These tools have since been used several times with great success and resulted in greatly reducing damage to private property involved in emergencies.
- A trial and evaluation of thermal imaging cameras was undertaken. All major brands on the market were evaluated for their properties, features, and construction. These were then trialed under actual fire conditions. This resulted in a change to a new brand of camera that has since been placed on four of our frontline apparatus replacing others that were approximately 8 years old.



Goals for the upcoming year include:

- Expanding and redistributing our water rescue equipment and updating the accompanying procedures to increase our capabilities in this area.
- Adding stabilization struts to all Ladder companies to assist in stabilizing vehicles or other items during extrications.
- Updating and standardization of hand tools carried by all apparatus.

Large Equipment

- Battalion Chief Chris Ehmann has been assigned the primary areas of apparatus/large equipment and NFIRS (National Fire Incident Reporting System). Chief Ehmann also assists BC Spielman with the departments' radios and MDT's. Since 2010, the departments goal has been to standardize our vehicles and the equipment that is carried on them. This effort has been successful to date with the intention of this being the standard with all vehicles from this point forward.
- Engine 461 was placed into service in December 2014. This vehicle was purchased from Pierce Manufacturing in Appleton, WI and replaced a 1996 engine that is now in reserve status.
- Ambulance 431 & 461 were placed into service summer of 2014. These sister rigs were purchased from Life Line Emergency Vehicles in Sumner, IA. The 2 units they replaced have been placed into reserve status. All GBMFD reserve units are used to replace front line rigs as they are being serviced or repaired and they also serve primary roles as Special Event units at Packer Games, the Bellin Run, etc.
- This year, replacement is scheduled for Engine 421 and Ambulance 421. These vehicles will be ordered with the same goal of standardization that has been utilized in the past. Chief Ehmann's primary responsibility will be to ensure that the specifications that go out for these vehicles reflect what we desire as a department and to ensure that they are built and delivered to those standards.



Reporting

- Chief Ehmann is also responsible for NFIRS reports. The department is purchasing the rights to the Image Trend software program which will be maintained on a local server. The primary program used within this software is the NFIRS reporting program. With this change, making sure that a seamless transition occurs will be a priority.

Fire Marshal's Office

The Green Bay Fire Marshal's Office is managed by Captain Joe Gabe. Duties and responsibilities include but are not limited to annual fire inspections, code enforcement, compliance inspections, fire suppression system testing, fire investigation, public education, public relations, plan review, issuing variances, and other activities aimed at reducing loss of life and property as a result of fire, throughout the City of Green Bay.

During 2014, the Fire Marshal's Office oversaw approximately 5,777 inspection visits, which include initial occupancy inspections, routine fire inspections, follow-up inspections, and complaint fire code enforcement inspections. In addition to these inspections approximately 38 new hydrostatic fire sprinkler tests were conducted, nine new Fire Alarm Systems Acceptance tested and 90 building site plans were reviewed, with seven building variances issued by this office. A total of 1072 fire code violations were noted during the annual fire inspections.



In May of 2014 the Green Bay Metro Fire Marshal's Office traded in its old investigation vehicle FM-411 in for a newer vehicle (decommissioned ambulance #421). The newer fire investigation vehicle contained high idle capabilities which could power the heat and air conditioning within the rear working space of the vehicle. New portable LED light stands were also purchased for the fire investigation vehicle which cut down on the use of a

generator and has saved on fire scene investigation set up time.

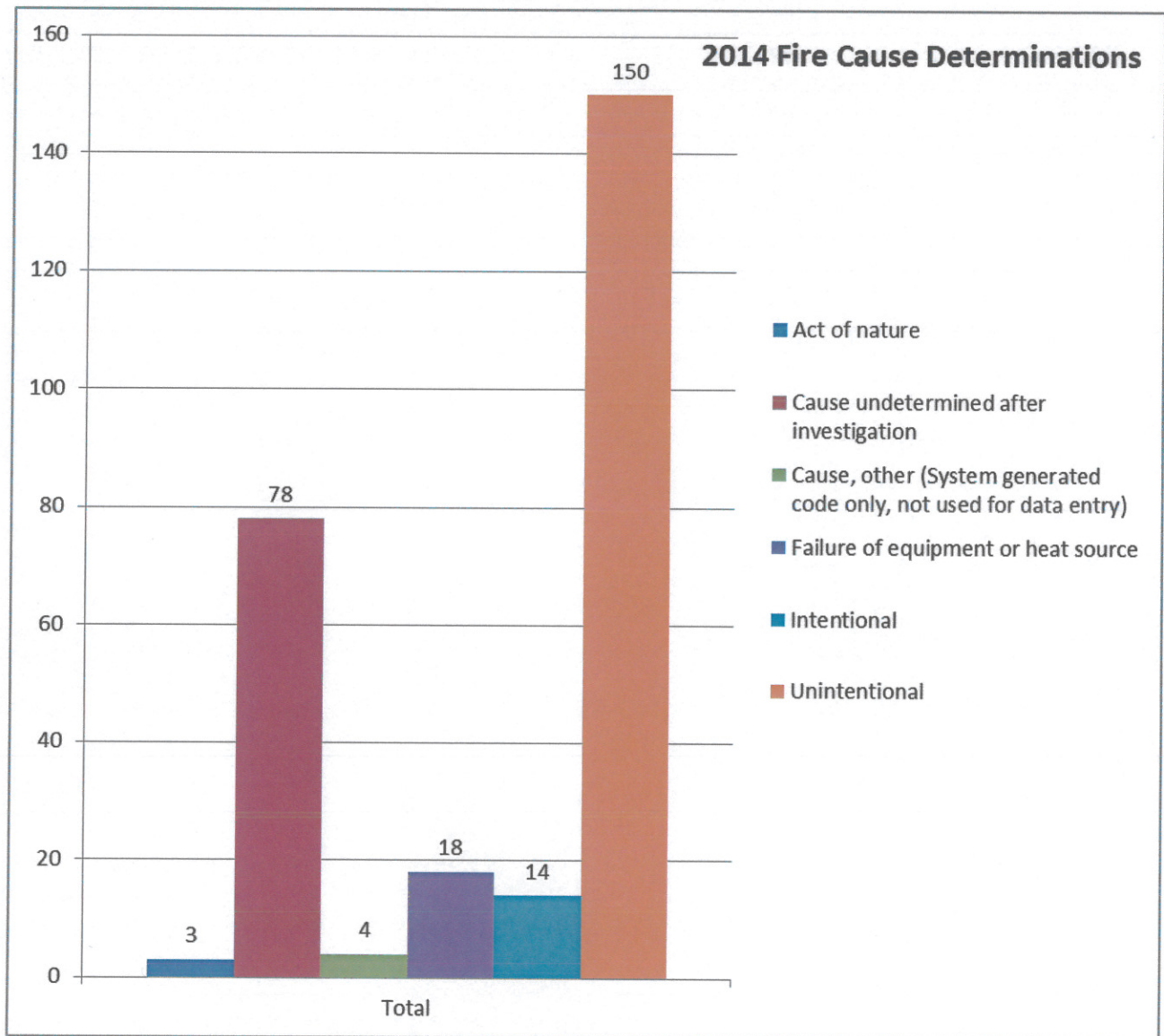
The Fire Marshal's Office has filled approximately 121 requests for fire reports and completed property file research for Phase I site assessments on approximately 35 properties in the City of Green Bay in response to requests by various Environmental Engineering Companies for Underground Storage and Above Ground Storage Tank data.

The Fire Marshal's Office approved 19 fireworks permits in 2014, which included site visits to each display location prior to the issuing of a valid permit. A fireworks permit is required by code in order to have a legal fireworks display in the City of Green Bay.

Fire investigation is another key responsibility of the Fire Marshal's Office. The office is required to oversee, retain records of, and conduct follow-up on all fire investigations conducted within the City of Green Bay. The Fire Marshal's Office conducted 58 in depth fire investigations

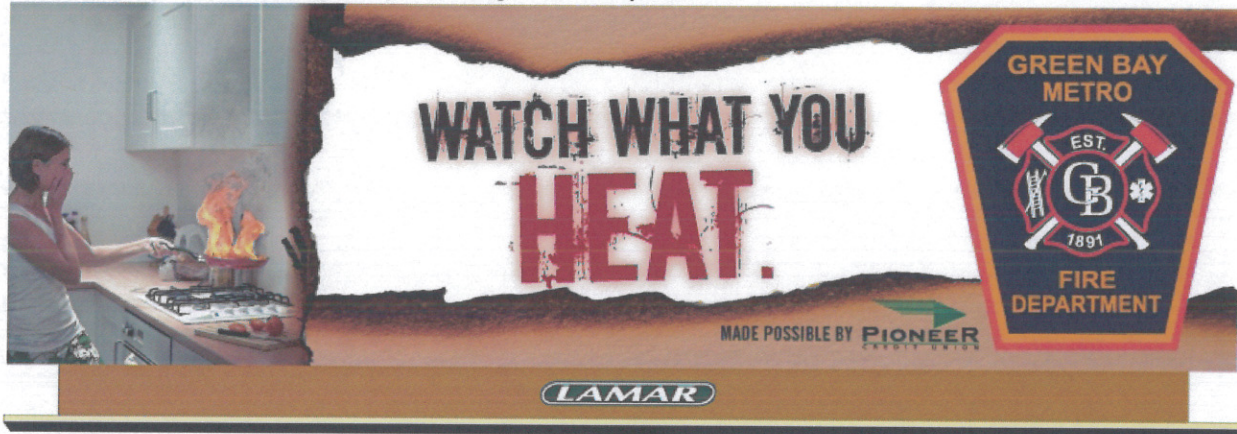
including the largest fire loss in recent history, which was the Preble High School gymnasium fire (accidental), which was a reported \$7,500,000 dollar fire loss. The Fire Marshal's Office also worked on the 1111 North Broadway Laack Cold storage warehouse fire/ammonia leak investigation which was an estimated \$2,200,000 million dollar fire loss. Once again, the number of in-depth fire investigations went up significantly in the last two years with 58 fire investigations in 2014 compared to an annual average of between 30 and 40 in-depth fire investigations conducted annually by the Fire Marshal's Office.

Each month every incident is electronically reported to the United States Fire Administration, (USFA). There are on average, between 800 and 1,100 incidents now reported every month with the Village of Allouez accounting for between 80 and 100 of those calls. In 2014 the Green Bay Metro Fire Department responded to 11,547 incidents of which 267 were fires that resulted in a total dollar loss of approximately \$12,933,840. Three adults and four juveniles were arrested for the crime of arson in 2014 as the result of collaborative investigations between the GBMFD Fire Marshal's Office and the GBPD Detective Division.



Life Safety Education

Lieutenant Nick Craig is the Green Bay Metro Fire Department Life Safety Educator. The Life Safety Educator (LSE) is part of the Fire Marshal's Office and is responsible for educating the public on fire and life safety and injury prevention as well as overseeing and coordinating the department's education and prevention activities as they interact with the public. Identifying trends in calls and strategizing ways to prevent injuries and fires is also one of the core duties of the LSE. The LSE also fills the role of Public Information Officer to disseminate information regarding incidents and safety messages to the public.



In 2014, the Green Bay Metro Fire Department made contact with 19,475 people through educational events throughout the City of Green Bay and the Village of Allouez. Events included; fire safety presentations, helmet safety events, station visits, and fall prevention presentations.

The department is a registered inspection station for car seats in which parents and caretakers of children can have their seats checked for proper installation. In Brown County, 90% of the seats that come to us are not installed properly and have at least 3 critical errors that could cause the seat to fail in an accident. In 2014, the department sent two more employees through the Car Seat Technician program to be certified bringing the number of certified technicians that the department employs to 4. The LSE also was able to obtain his Senior Technician Status. 153 seats were checked by the department which was an increase from the 115 checked in 2013. Other notables for 2014 are as follows:

- 147 homes received a home inspection where 332 new smoke and carbon monoxide detectors were installed.
- 95 contacts were made with local media to disperse safety messages to the public.
- Worked with a local business to secure a fire safety billboard.
- The LSE was asked to present at the Vision 20/20 conference in Maryland about the collaboration between GBMFD and the Green Bay Housing Authority to install cooking safety devices at Mason Manor which has eliminated stovetop fires completely at that location.

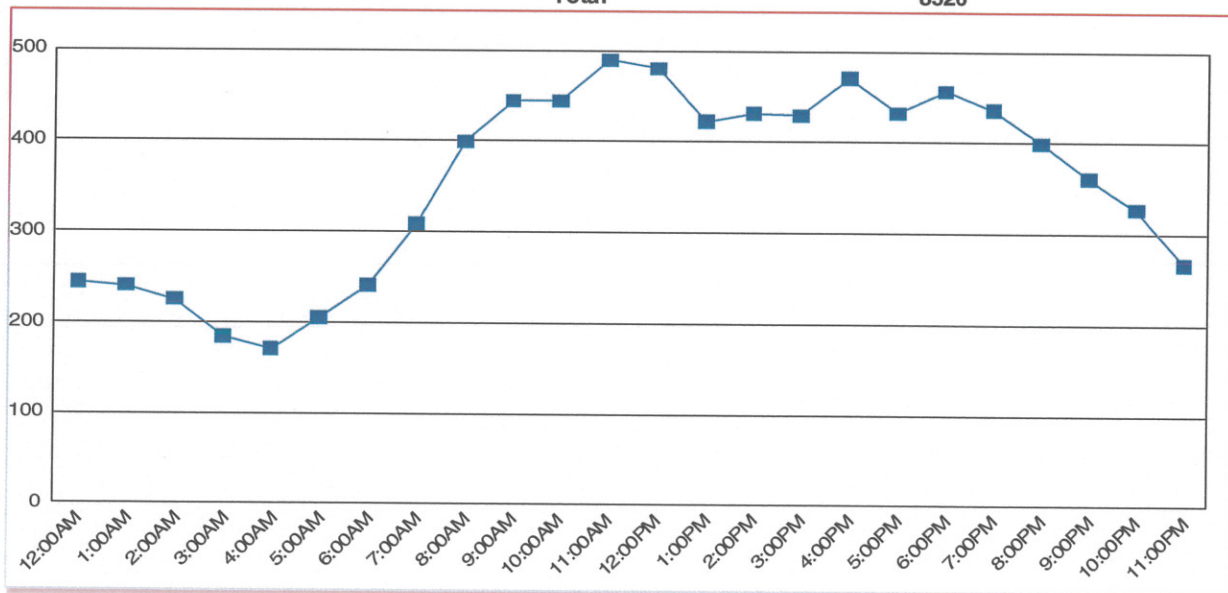
EMS Division

The EMS Division was managed in 2014 by Division Chief Melissa Spielman. Chief Spielman has left the department to pursue other opportunities and on March 30 of 2015, Division Chief Bill Zehms was appointed as the new Chief of EMS.

EMS calls are fairly steady throughout the day with a modest drop off in the early morning hours. The chart shown below indicates EMS responses by time of day.

EMS Incidents by Hour of the Day

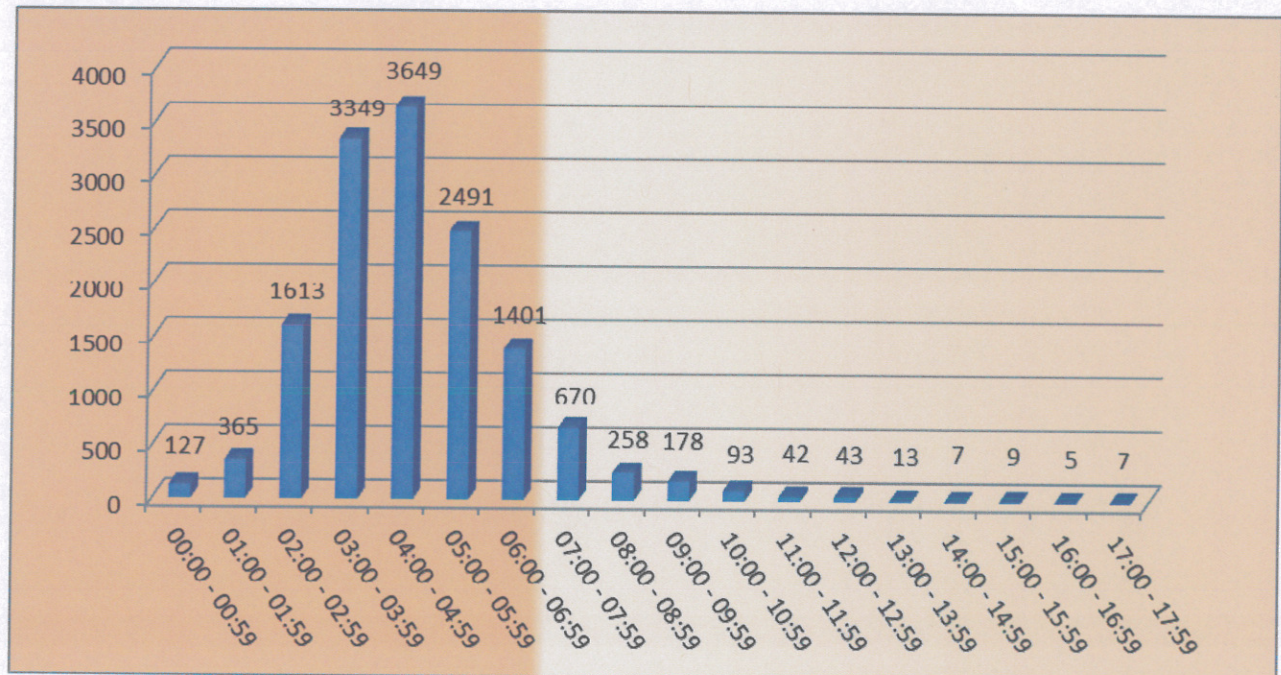
00:00:00 to 00:59:59	245
01:00:00 to 01:59:59	241
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	226
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	185
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	171
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	206
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	242
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	309
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	400
09:00:00 to 09:59:59	445
10:00:00 to 10:59:59	445
11:00:00 to 11:59:59	490
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	481
13:00:00 to 13:59:59	423
14:00:00 to 14:59:59	432
15:00:00 to 15:59:59	430
16:00:00 to 16:59:59	471
17:00:00 to 17:59:59	433
18:00:00 to 18:59:59	457
19:00:00 to 19:59:59	437
20:00:00 to 20:59:59	400
21:00:00 to 21:59:59	362
22:00:00 to 22:59:59	328
23:00:00 to 23:59:59	267
Total	8526



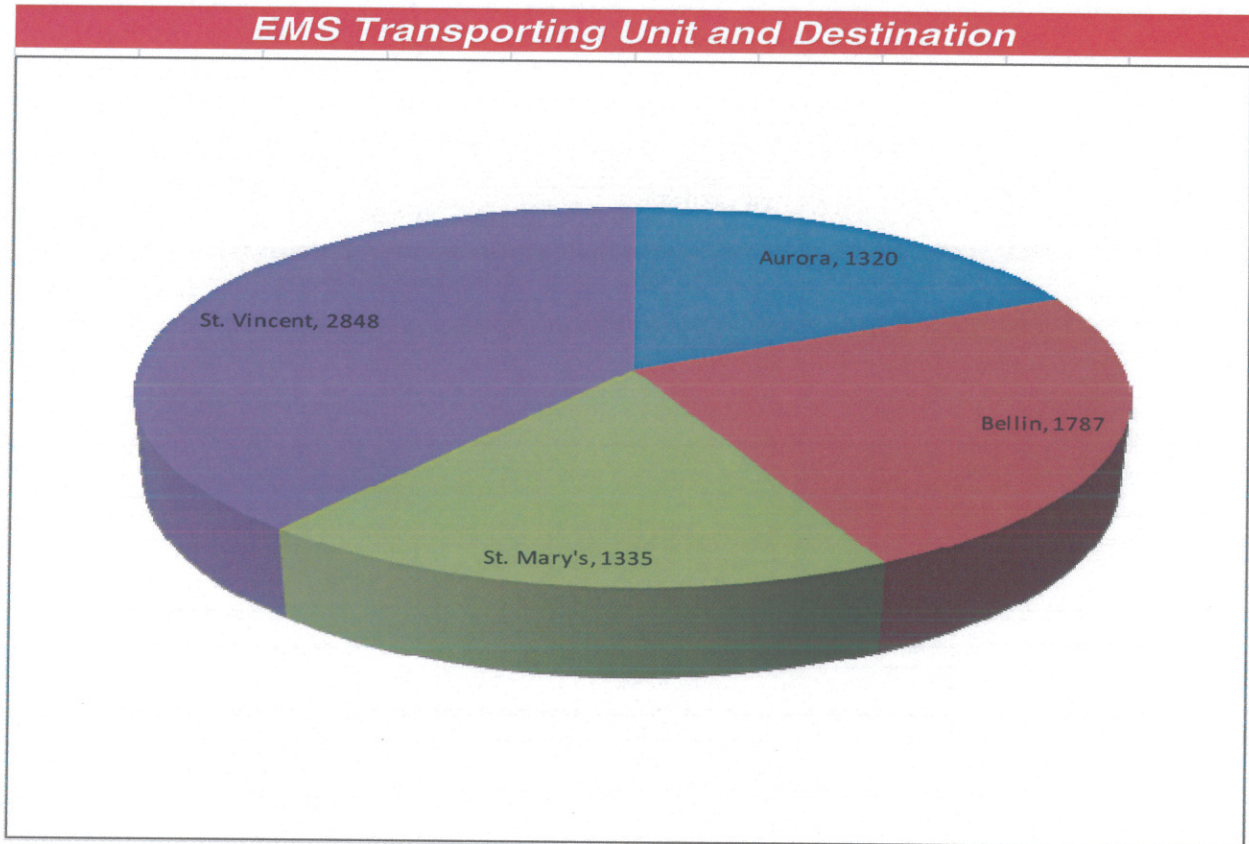
The reality of the Fire Service is that we cannot help until we get there. The chart below illustrates the response times achieved in 2014. The few calls on the upper end of the scale represent calls where we dispatched to intercept with units from other communities.

EMS Response Times

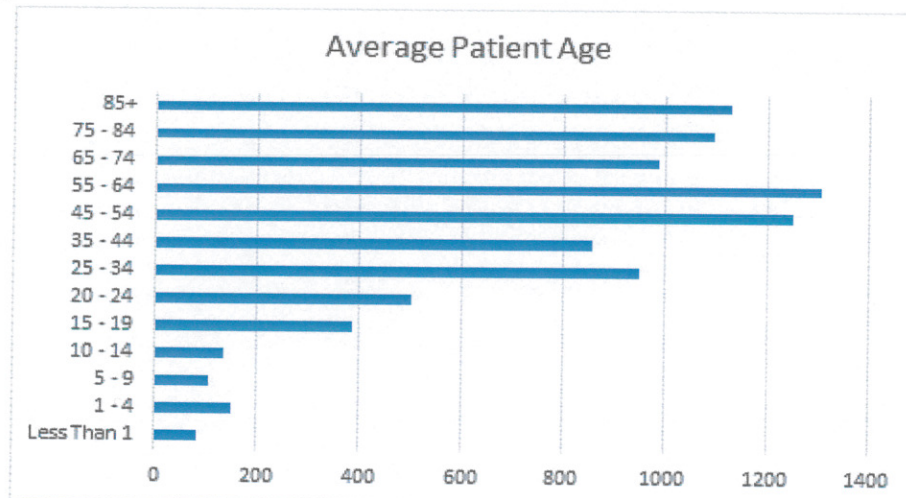
Response Time	# Incidents	Percent of Total	Percentile Rank
00:00 - 00:59	127	0.89%	0.89%
01:00 - 01:59	365	2.55%	3.44%
02:00 - 02:59	1613	11.26%	14.70%
03:00 - 03:59	3349	23.39%	38.09%
04:00 - 04:59	3649	25.48%	63.57%
05:00 - 05:59	2491	17.40%	80.96%
06:00 - 06:59	1401	9.78%	90.75%
07:00 - 07:59	670	4.68%	95.43%
08:00 - 08:59	258	1.80%	97.23%
09:00 - 09:59	178	1.24%	98.47%
10:00 - 10:59	93	0.65%	99.12%
11:00 - 11:59	42	0.29%	99.41%
12:00 - 12:59	43	0.30%	99.71%
13:00 - 13:59	13	0.09%	99.80%
14:00 - 14:59	7	0.05%	99.85%
15:00 - 15:59	9	0.06%	99.92%
16:00 - 16:59	5	0.03%	99.95%
17:00 - 17:59	7	0.05%	100.00%



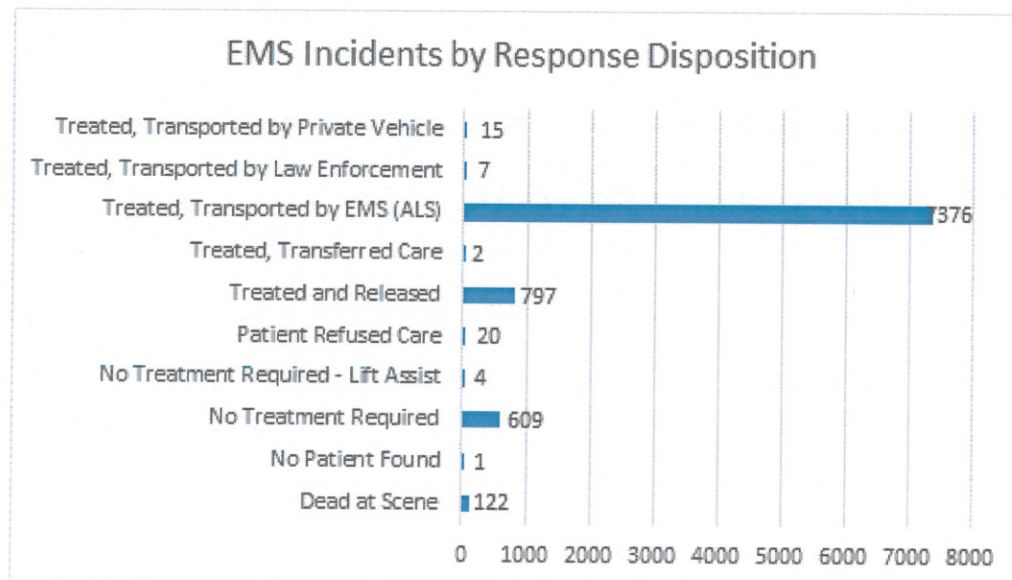
EMS patients are transported to the facility of their choice unless the nature of the injury or illness requires that Fire Department personnel select a particular hospital. The distribution of transports for 2014 is shown below.



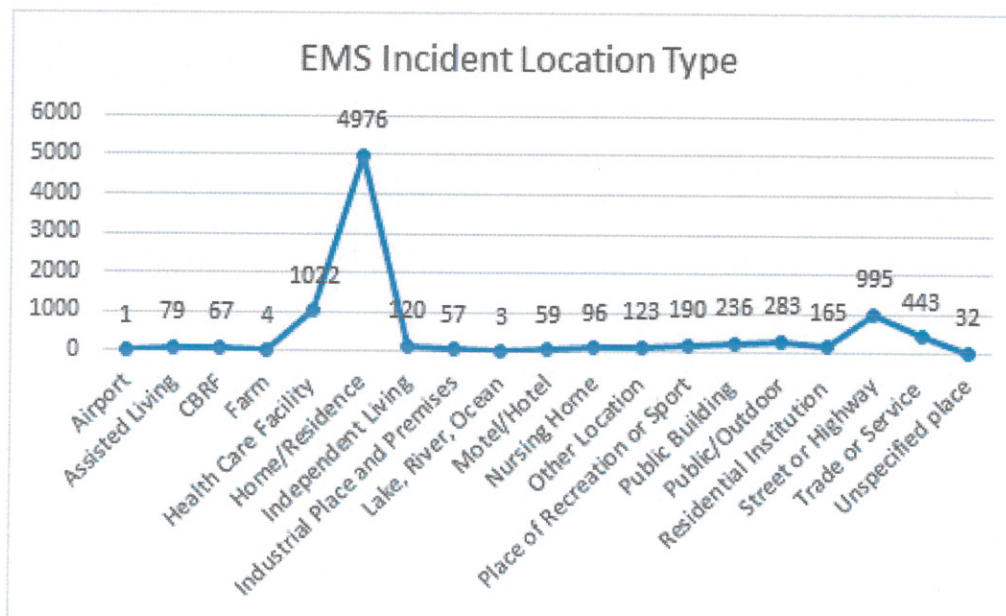
As our population ages and the Baby Boomers begin to retire, the demands for our services will increase. It was once thought that the elderly constituted our largest patient population, but in 2014 persons 55-64 years of age generated the most responses from the Green Bay Metro Fire Department.



Despite the fact that the vast majority of emergency medical responses result in transport of the patient to the hospital, the reality is that not every response results in a patient transport. Some of the patients decide to seek further medical care after initial stabilization via private vehicle. Other patients choose to seek no further care at all. Those patients sign a release and are advised to contact their medical care provider.

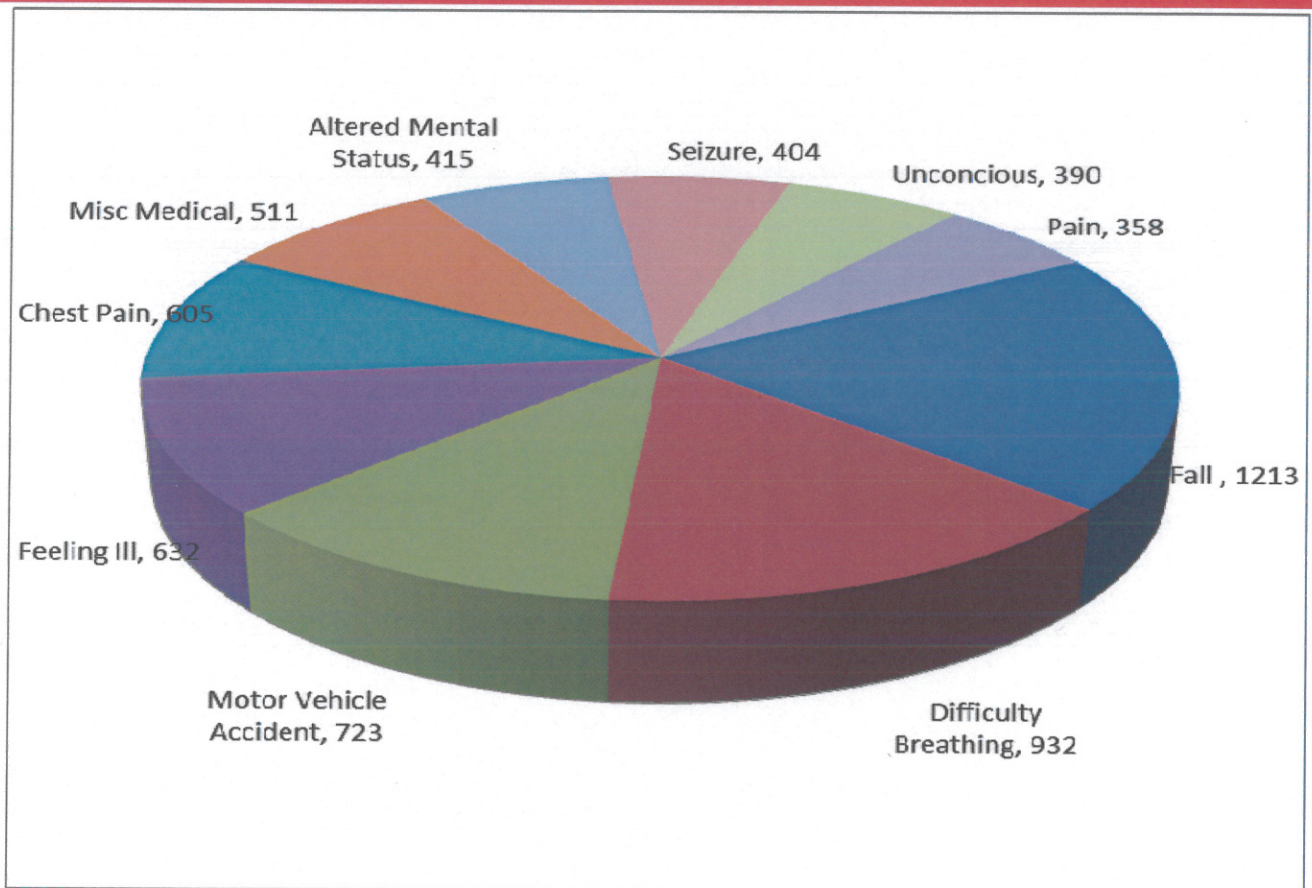


The services of the Green Bay Metro Fire Department are called for all hours night and day. We respond to many different locations to provide aid to our patients. In 2014, we responded 4,976 times to people's homes to provide emergency medical assistance due to illness or injury.

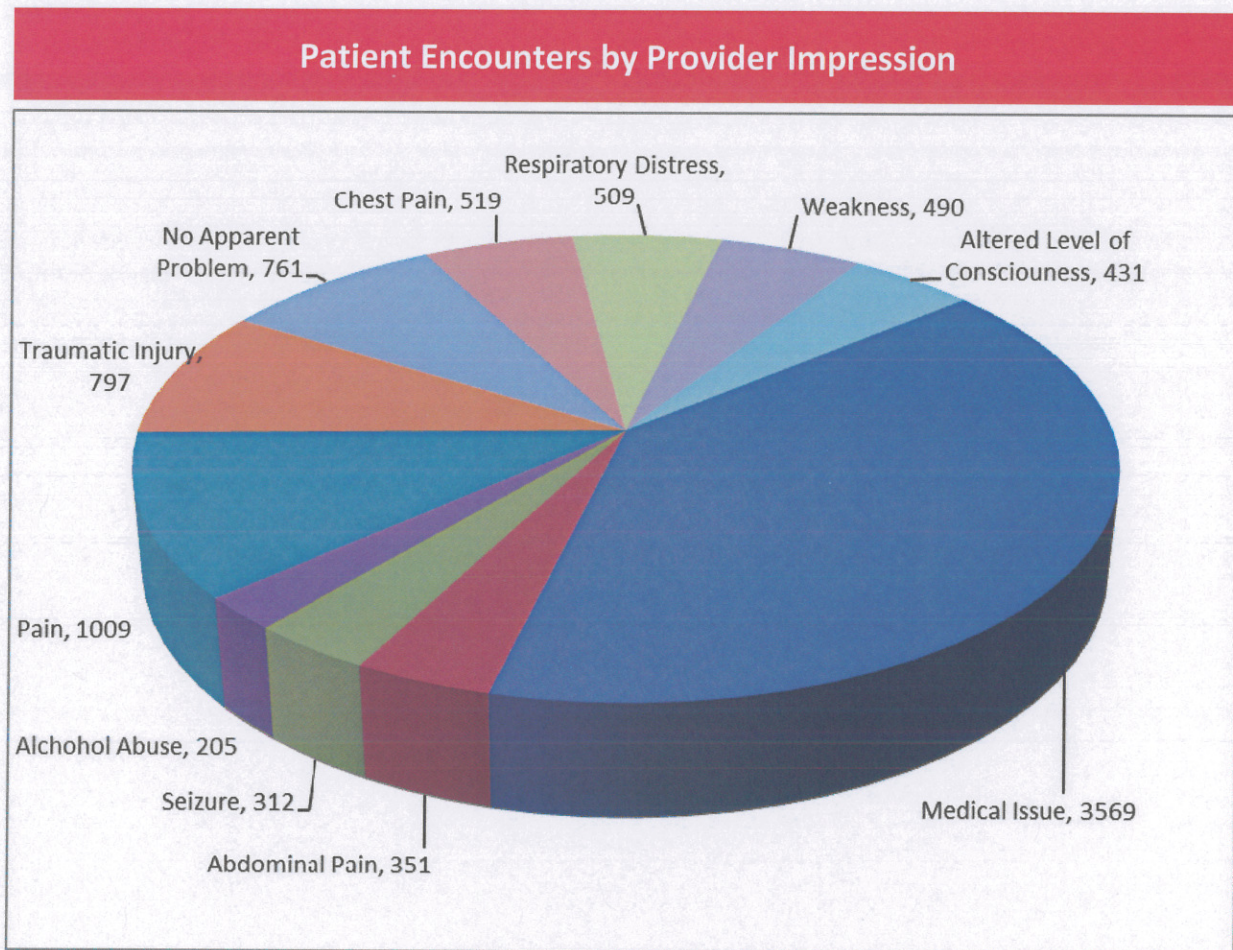


In 2014, the Green Bay Metro Fire Department responded to 11,548 incidents. Of those, 8,526 were emergency medical incidents. The most common reason for an emergency medical response from the Green Bay Metro Fire Department is to treat a fall victim.

Top 10 EMS Dispatch Reasons



Every time crews respond to a medical call, they must determine what the chief complaint is. In order to make this determination, crews must use basic and advanced assessment skills. These basic and advanced assessments help determine what is the true nature of the patient's medical condition as well as provide the basis for every medical intervention they perform to help the patient.



Green Bay Metro Fire Department Training Division

The Green Bay Metro Fire Department Training Division is comprised of one Division Chief and two Captains. The Division Chief of Training and Support Services has two main job responsibilities. The first is oversight of all training provided to members of the Green Bay Metro Fire Department and the second is the oversight of the Support Services Division. The Fire Training Captain is responsible for delivery of training material as well as creation of training content that is designed to meet specific needs of the department. The EMS Training Captain is responsible for the delivery of Emergency Medical specific continuing education as well as various duties to support the delivery of Emergency Medical Services to the Citizens of the City of Green Bay and Village of Allouez.

In 2014 the Training Division operated on an annual budget of \$15,200. This money was used to purchase supplies needed for our annual new hire recruit academy, purchase textbooks for members' career development and advancement, pay fees for members to take exams, purchase materials for multi-company drills, as well as pay for training props for members' use that simulate real life conditions and problems commonly encountered during emergency responses.

The Green Bay Metro Fire Department put 7 members through the new hire recruit academy. These members were provided with 11 weeks of training aimed at preparing them for the challenges that are faced daily while the Green Bay Metro Fire Department responds to calls for assistance. The 7 members were Cameron Sanford, Sarah Cooper, Kyle Lauf, Adam Stordeur, Thomas Donnan, Logan Simkowski, and Cody Johnson.

2014 proved to be a year of growth for the training division. This growth was propelled by the full implementation of our new training program. This program was designed to incorporate elements that worked well for our department, from programs of days past as well as introducing new elements that will strengthen our members' skills, bolster their confidence in what they know, and prepare the Department for the future. The three principals of this program are:

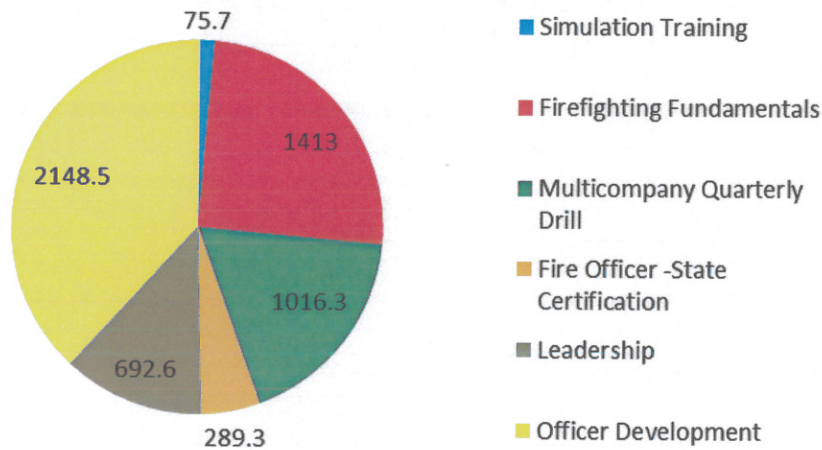
1. All training delivered will be driven by our department's operations.
2. Development of our future is necessary for our survival.
3. The place to make mistakes is on the training ground so that they don't happen when lives are at stake on responses.

These principals were the foundation for what is now the Green Bay Metro Fire Department Fire Training Program. Our program delivers training to our members both daily and bi-weekly at the company level to reinforce basic skills and abilities. We offer monthly training to the individual members and ranks to prepare our members for the next step of their careers as well as create mentoring relationships between our senior officers and new officers. Further, we offer quarterly training for the purposes of bringing multiple companies together to practice more complex tasks and drill on things that will make us more capable than ever. Last, the Training Division implemented technology driven simulation training. This training allows our members to practice incident command, scene size-up, tactics, and strategy in very controlled circumstances that allows our members to attain mastery of those elements without the danger and stress associated with other learning methods.

Green Bay Metro Fire Department Training Program motto:
Amateurs train until they get it right.
Professionals train until they can't get it wrong.

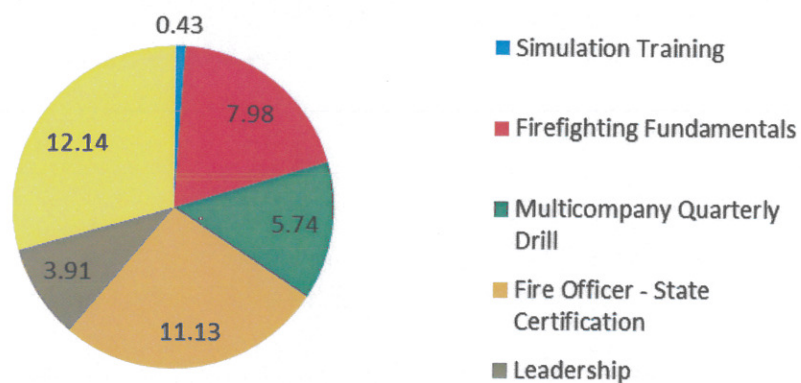
Hours Spent Fire Training

2014 Hours Spent Fire Training



Fire Training Delivery Average Hours Per Member

2014 Average Hours Spent Per Member





Green Bay Metro Fire crew learning flowpath recognition and new ways to attack fire using science.



GBMFD Firefighter practicing a leg lock on an extension ladder as part of our ongoing basic skills training



GBMFD crew practicing vehicle stabilization and roadway traffic incident management zone creation.



GBMFD crew practicing drafting and rural water supply operations.



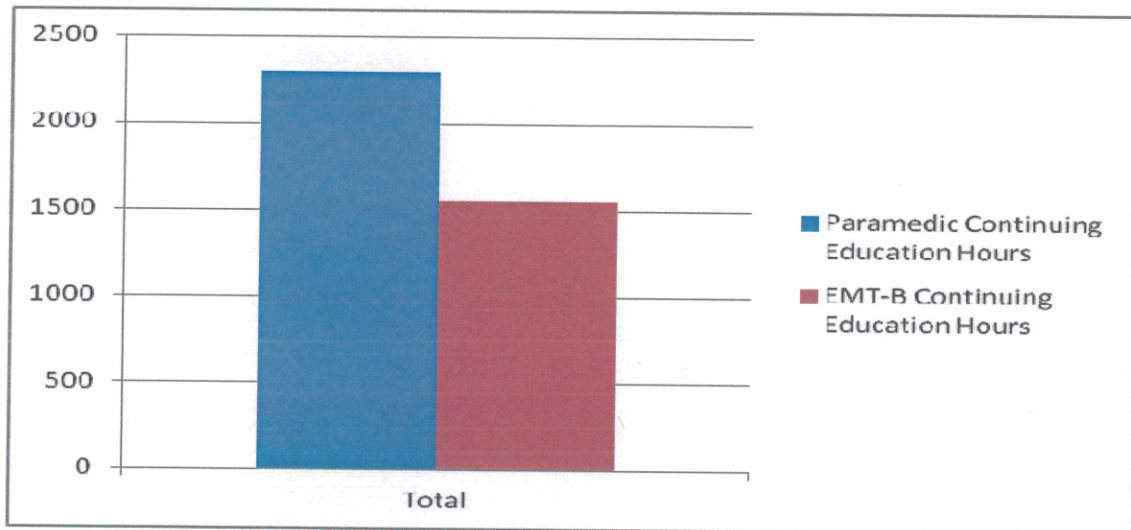
2014 Recruit Class

2015 Training Program Goals

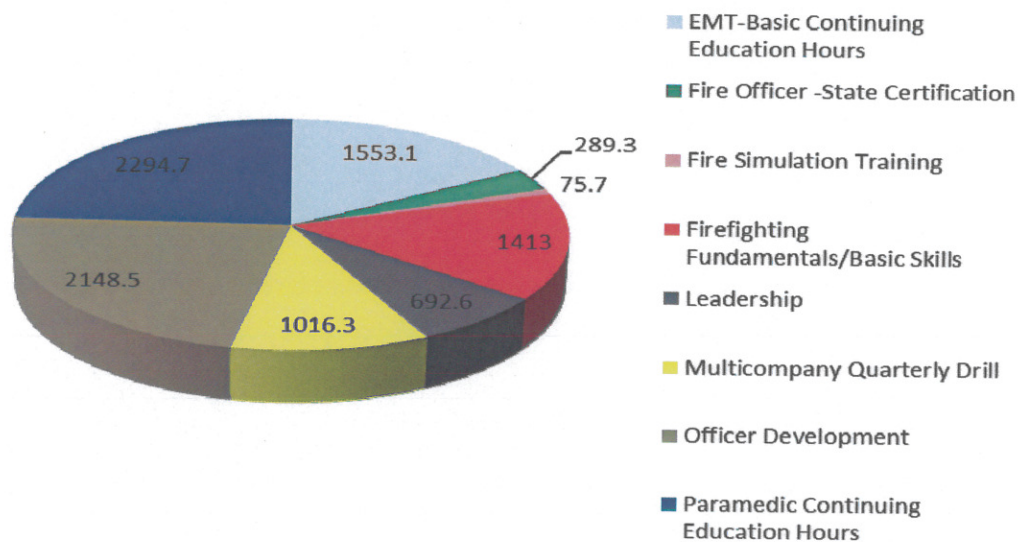
1. Continue to provide each member of the department Officer Development Training monthly to prepare our members for the transition from non-supervisory to a supervisory roll.
2. Continue to provide each member of the department basic skills training each month aimed at refinement of existing skills.
3. Continue to prepare the department for the future by grooming, training, and preparing our department's leaders of tomorrow.
4. Further integrate technology and scenario based simulation training so that crews may have a higher degree of confidence while performing Command and Control roles at incidents.
5. Continue to provide 4 quarterly multi-company/multi-discipline drills aimed at refinement of skills, crew synergy and cohesiveness, and mastery of tactics and strategy outlined in our departmental Standard Operating Guidelines (which dictate our actions on incident scenes).
6. Provide job specific training to every member of the department aimed at elevating job performance and enhancing our individual member's confidence in their ability to perform at higher levels in the organization.
7. Provide ongoing safety training to every member of the department aimed at injury prevention and long term health and wellness.
8. Decentralize training from Station 1 by seeking out additional opportunities to deliver training over our video conferencing system as well as increase utilization of our Battalion Training Centers so that crews are able to remain in their response districts whenever and as much as possible.
9. Seek out and select the next generation of simulation software to take our computer generated training to the next level.

10. Continue to improve our Training Program by finding additional opportunities that allow our Fire Training Captain and EMS Captain to work together to make training more realistically mirror emergency operations.

Hours Spent EMS Training



GBMFD Total Hours of Training Delivered by Type



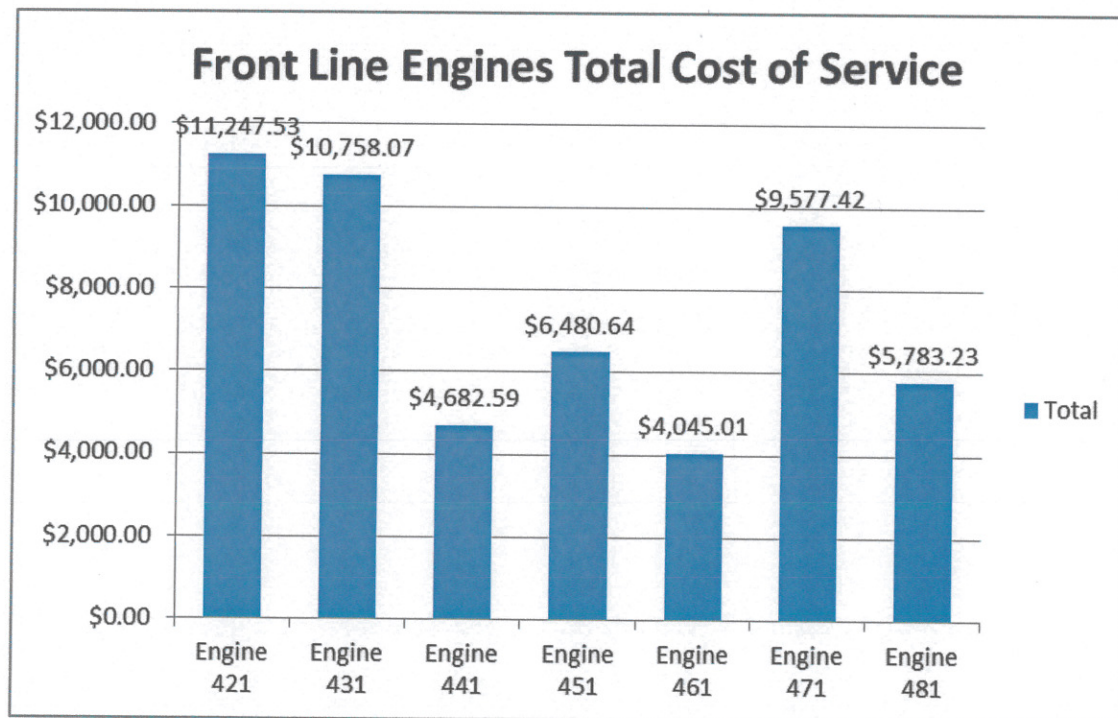
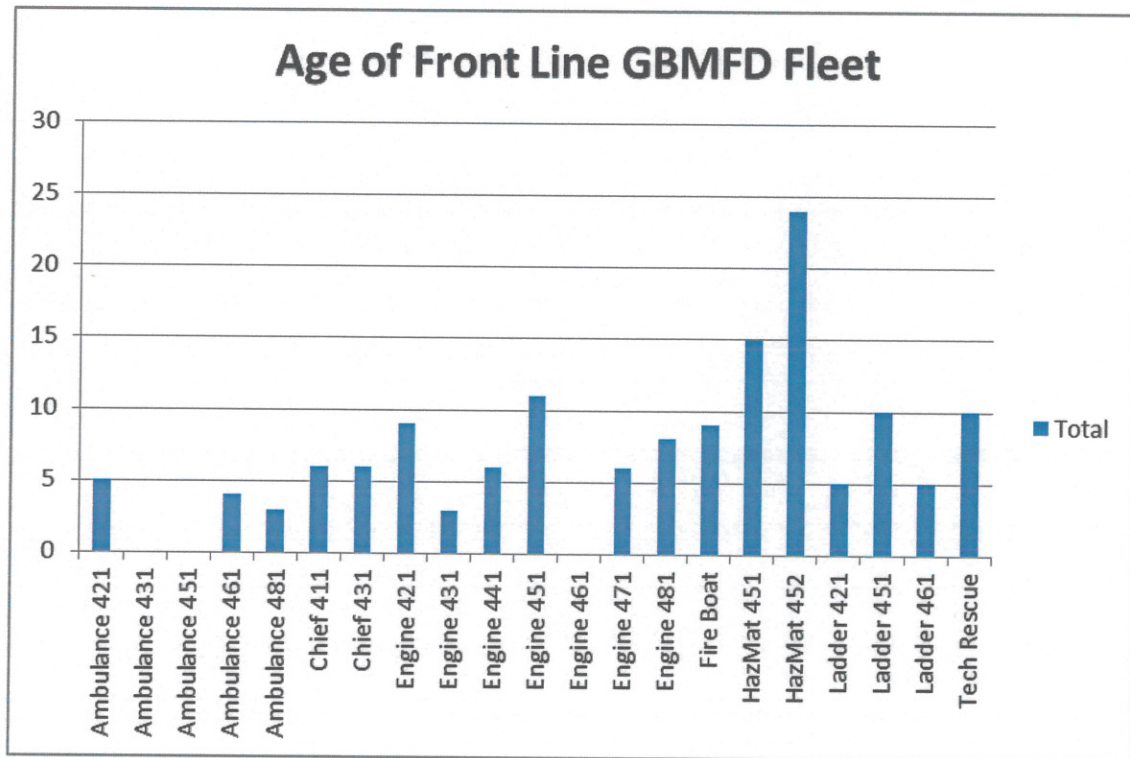
Green Bay Metro Fire Department Support Services

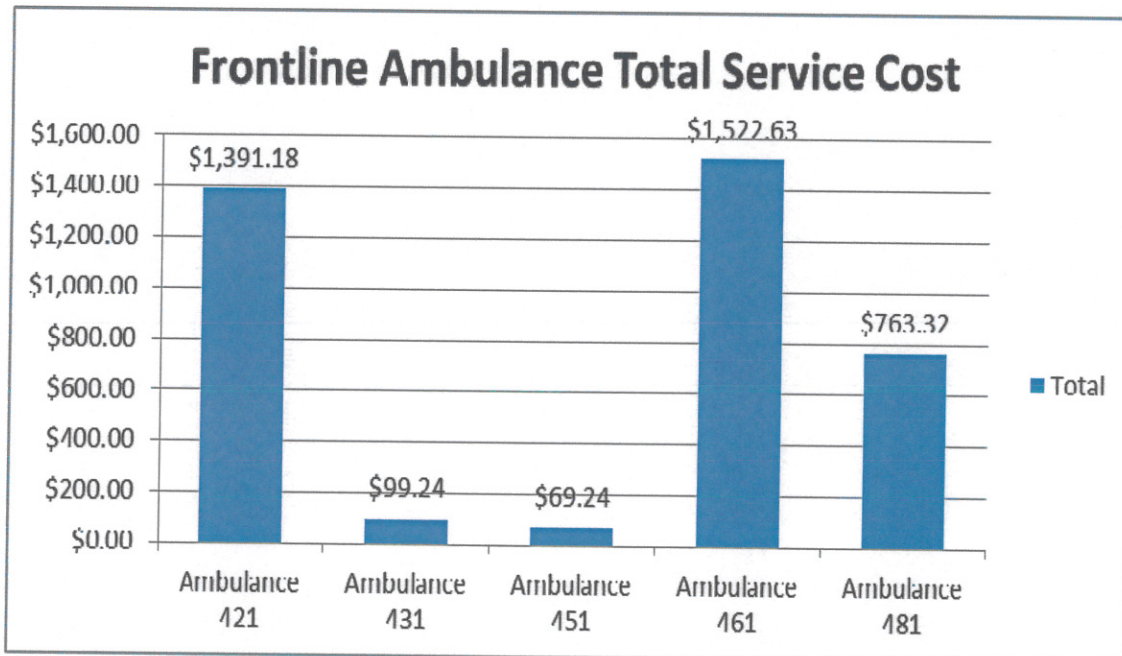
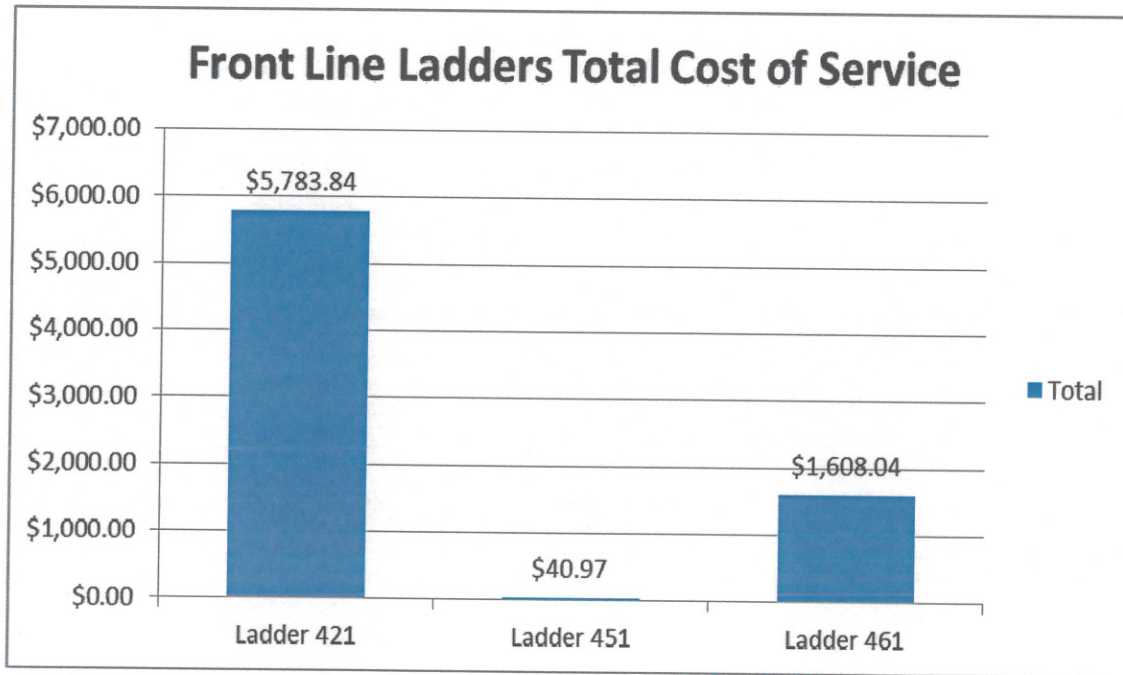
Support Services for the Green Bay Metro Fire Department are provided by a Senior Mechanic and a Mechanic that are located at our vehicle repair facility at 130 N. Henry St. These mechanics are specially trained to repair and maintain all of the complex, specialized systems found on modern fire apparatus and ambulances. Also within Support Services are two Self Contained Breathing apparatus technicians, who are assigned a dual role. The first role is within our operations division as frontline firefighters and the second role is under Support Services as our Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Technicians. These two technicians also receive specialized training in the repair and maintenance of our breathing apparatus and air systems. Our mechanics and breathing apparatus technicians report to the Division Chief of Training and Support Services who manages the budget and repair/maintenance program.

In 2014, the Support Services operating budget was \$116,000 not including benefits and salaries and spent \$117,641. This money was used to maintain and repair a fleet of 56 pieces of apparatus and equipment, maintain and repair 62 portable gas powered tools and accessories, maintain 100 self-contained breathing apparatus and 8 breathing air cascade and compressor systems, as well as calibrate and maintain toxic gas and atmospheric monitoring meters.

Support Services Facts

1. The GBMFD SCBA Technicians now service the SCBA for the Hazardous Materials Team and the Hazardous Materials Team's Monitor Technician services and calibrates all of the fire department meters and monitors. This partnership saves money while utilizing technical experts where they are needed, whenever they are needed, eliminating the need to have outside vendors perform this service work.
2. The average age of the Green Bay Metro Fire Department's fleet is 9 years old. We have 19 pieces of apparatus that are older than that average age.
3. The Green Bay Metro Fire Department spent \$73,868 on parts to keep the fleet in performance ready condition.
4. The Green Bay Metro Fire Department Fleet consumed 32,795 gallons of fuel in 2014. This is down 5,083.46 gallons from the 37,878 gallons used in 2013. This reduction in fuel usage saved the taxpayers \$17,741.

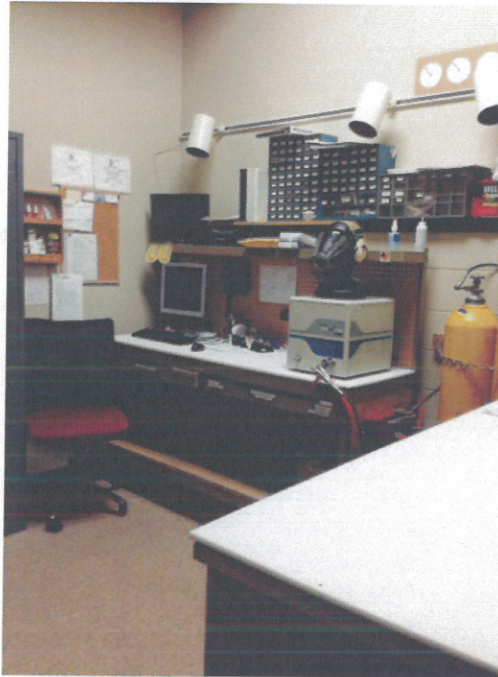




Green Bay Metro Fire Department Repair Facility
130 N. Henry Street, Green Bay



**Green Bay Metro Fire Department Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
Repair Shop
Located at Fire Station 6, 1701 W. Mason Street, Green Bay**



2014 Support Services Goals

- Work towards upgrading any equipment that is past its acceptable life span
- Continue to maintain or improve upon the 5:1 ratio for vehicle repair vs. maintenance costs
- Continue to decrease fleet costs by improving on our apparatus inspections currently in place
- Begin to use existing data that was collected in the past year to identify trends with apparatus and make decisions to guide our department's future.
- Integrate data collected in the FASTER system into our daily decision making regarding apparatus.
- Integrate technological solutions into fleet management and repairs